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TENTH ANNUAL EDITION.



BASE-BALL PLAYER.

BY HENRY CHADWICK.

NEW YORK:

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AMENDED RULES ADOPTED, RULES FOR THE FORMATION OF
CLUBS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYERS,
AND THE BASE-BALL AVERAGES
AND CLUB RECORDS FOR 1870.

EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK.

NEW YORK:
BEADLE AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,
98 WILLIAM STREET.

Catcher.

Catcher.

Umpire.

Six Feet

Striker

45 Feet

20 Feet

Six	Feet.
-----	-------

PITCHER

1001 218

~~Third Base~~

Short

Length from base to base,
127 feet 4 inches.

127 feet 4 inches.

Second Baseman.

1992

Center

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BEADLE'S DIME

BASE-BALL PLAYER.

This invigorating exercise and manly pastime may now be justly termed the American Game of Ball, for though of English origin, it has been so modified and improved of late years in this country as almost to deprive it of any of its original features beyond the mere groundwork of the game. As we propose briefly to note the progress of Base-Ball from its origin, we deem it appropriate to introduce the rules for playing the English Game of Rounders, from which Base-Ball is derived. We, therefore, quote as follows, from an English work on outdoor sports:

Rounders.—This game is played with a ball and bats, or sticks something of the form of a policeman's truncheon. A hole is first made, about a foot across and half a foot deep. Four other stations are marked with pegs stuck into the ground, topped with a piece of paper, so as to be readily seen. Sides are then chosen, one of which goes in. There may be five or more players on each side. Suppose that there are five. One player, on the side that is out, stands in the middle of the five-sided space, and pitches the ball toward the middle of the hole. He is called the feeder. The batsman hits it off, if he can; in which case he drops the stick, and runs to the nearest station, thence to the third, and all round if the hit has been a far one. The other side are scouting, and trying to put him out, either by hitting the batsman as he is running, or by sending the ball into the hole, which is called "grounding." The player at the hole may decline to strike the ball, but if he hits at it, and misses twice running, he is out. When a player makes the round of the stations back to the hole, his side counts one toward the game. When all the players are out, either by being hit, or the ball being grounded, the other side get their innings. When there are only two players left, a chance is given of prolonging the innings, by one of them getting three balls from the feeder; and if he can give a hit such as to enable him to run the whole round, all his side come in again, and the counting is resumed. The feeder is generally the best player on his side, much depending on his skill and art. (6 scouts

should seldom aim at the runners from a distance, but throw the ball up to the feeder or to some one near, who will try to hit or to ground, as seems the most advisable. A caught ball also puts the striker out.

The above is a very simple game, and one designed only for relaxation during the interval from study in schools, and is entirely devoid of the manly features that characterize Base-Ball as played in this country. Boys and even girls can play Rounders without difficulty; but Base-Ball, to be played thoroughly, requires the possession of muscular strength, great agility, quickness of eye, readiness of hand, and many other faculties of mind and body that mark the man of nerve.

But it is needless further to comment on the meritorious features of our American game; suffice it to say, that it is a recreation that any one may be proud to excel in, as in order to do so, he must possess the characteristics of true manhood to a considerable degree.

The history of Base-Ball commences at a date anterior to the one we propose to start from; but our present purpose will be fully answered by tracing its progress from the organization of the Knickerbocker Club of New York, which started into existence in the autumn of 1845. There was a Club called the New York Club, which existed before the Knickerbocker, but we shall not be far wrong if we award to the latter club the honor of being the pioneer of the present game of Base-Ball.

Before the organization of the Knickerbocker Club, the rule of play, in reference to putting a player out with the ball, was to throw it at him; but one or two severe accidents occurred from the practice of this plan, and the rules were changed to those placing men on each base, and making it requisite for a player to be touched by a ball while in the hands of an adversary. This latter rule was the first innovation on the primitive rules of the game familiar to every schoolboy in the Eastern and Middle States. The following are the first regular rules of Base-Ball we have any record of. They are those adopted by the Knickerbocker Club in 1845, and by which—with one or two exceptions—they played up to the period of the first convention of Base-Ball players:

First Rules of Base Ball.

SECTION 1. The bases shall be from "home" to second base 42 paces; from first to third base 42 paces equidistant.

SECTION 2. The game to consist of 21 counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

SECTION 3. The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the bat.

SECTION 4. A ball knocked outside the range of the first or third base is foul.

SECTION 5. Three balls being struck at and missed, and the last one caught, is a hand out; if not caught, is considered fair, and the striker bound to run.

SECTION 6. A ball being struck or tipped, and caught either flying or on the first bound, is a hand out.

SECTION 7. A player, running the bases, shall be out, if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, as the runner is touched by it before he makes his base—it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown *at him*.

SECTION 8. A player running, who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base, is a hand out.

SECTION 9. If two hands are already out, a player running home at the time a ball is struck, can not make an ace if the striker is caught out.

SECTION 10. Three hands out, all out.

SECTION 11. Players must take their strike in regular turn.

SECTION 12. No ace or base can be made on a foul strike.

SECTION 13. A runner can not be put out in making one base, when a balk is made by the pitcher.

SECTION 14. But one base allowed when the ball bounds out of the field when struck.

It will be at once perceptible to all who will contrast the above rules with those at present in force, that the game of Base-Ball, at that period, was not to be compared to the systematic and, to a certain extent, scientific game that is now such an attractive feature of our American sports and pastimes.

The example afforded by the successful operation of the Knickerbocker Club, was soon followed by the formation of others, and in the course of a few years the Gotham, Eagle, and Empire Clubs successively appeared on the ball grounds at Hoboken, as competitors for the enviable notoriety the Knickerbockers had by that time attained by means of the many

Interesting contests they had inaugurated. The Gotham Club was the next organization to that of the Knickerbocker, and the senior members of many of the clubs now in existence will, doubtless, long remember the interest and excitement attendant upon the prominent contests between these rival clubs. In fact, it is to this source in connection with the many attractive features of the game itself, that we may mainly attribute its rapid progress in popularity; for it is well known that where a lively, well-contested, and exciting game is in progress, there will ever be found crowds of interested spectators. We at first designed giving the scores of several of the most prominent of these matches, but we find that such a course will require far more space than we propose occupying in a work like this, which is intended more as a compendium of Base-Ball than a complete and comprehensive work on the subject. We, therefore, continue our brief reference to the points of special interest in the history of the game, by giving the date of organization of each club that belonged to the National Association, up to the time of the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which was held in New York, in May, 1857.

<i>Clubs.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>	<i>Location of Ground.</i>
Knickerbocker,	Sept., 1845,	Hoboken,
Gotham,	1850,	"
Eagle,	April, 1852,	"
Empire,	Oct 12, 1854,	"
Excelsior,	Dec. 8, 1854,	South Brooklyn,
Putnam,	May, 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Newark,	May 1, 1855,	Newark,
Baltic,	June 4, 1855,	New York,
Eckford,	June 27, 1855,	Greenpoint,
Union,	July 17, 1855,	Morrisania,
Continental,	Oct., 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Atlantic,	1855,	Jamaica, L. I.,
Harlem,	March, 1856,	New York,
Enterprise,	June 28, 1856,	Bedford,
Atlantic,	Aug. 14, 1856,	"
Star,	Oct., 1856,	South Brooklyn,
Independent,	Jan., 1857,	New York,
Liberty,	March, 1857,	New Brunswick, N.J.,
Metropolitan,	March 4, 1857,	New York,
Champion,	March 14, 1857,	"
Hamilton,	March 23, 1857,	Brooklyn,
St. Nicholas,	April 28, 1857,	Hoboken.

As will be seen from the above record, the years 1855 and 1856 were prolific of new clubs, and, of course, a great number of exciting contests took place, the result of which was the creation of a thorough *furor* for the game, and the manifestation of a great degree of interest in the welfare and progress of this manly pastime, by the rapidly increasing numbers of the advocates of out-door sports.

At the close of the season of 1856, a review of the many contests that had taken place led to the knowledge of the benefit that would accrue to the game, if a proper revision of the rules were to be had, and a new code established. After several preliminary meetings had been held by the prominent clubs among themselves, it was decided to call a convention of delegates from each of the clubs, for the purpose of establishing a permanent code of rules by which all could, in future, be governed. In pursuance of this resolve, a call, signed by the officers of the Knickerbocker Club—as the senior organization of the kind—was issued, and the ultimate result was the assembling of the delegates to the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which convention was held in New York City, in May, 1857.

At this convention a series of rules and regulations were adopted, by which the various clubs, who were represented in the convention, were governed during the season of 1857. In March, 1858, the second convention was held, and at this meeting the annual convention was declared a permanent organization, and the requisite constitution and by-laws having been formed, the “NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS” sprang into existence, and commenced its useful career, which has thus far been one as beneficial to the interests of the game, as it has been creditable to its respective members.

The first annual meeting of this Association was held at the Cooper Institute, March 9, 1859, at which convention the rules and regulations were again revised and amended, in accordance with the improvements the experience of the previous season's play had rendered necessary. The officers of the Association, too, were re-elected. It was at this convention that the abolition of the custom of furnishing refreshments on the occasion of matches was unanimously recommended. This custom, which originated in a desire to promote friendly intercourse

between the members of the several clubs, had degenerated into one seriously detrimental to the interests of the game, owing to the spirit of emulation that arose among the clubs, each aspiring to excel the other in the expense and splendor of these entertainments. It almost led to the dismemberment of three or four of the leading clubs, and the abolishing of the custom was as desirable as it was prudent. Since then it has never exceeded the bounds of moderation, and, therefore, has lost all its objectionable features.

For the benefit of those clubs desirous of belonging to the National Association—as all should that have the interest and welfare of the game at heart—we give the new Constitution of the National Association:

Selection of a Ground.

In selecting a suitable ground, there are many points to be taken into consideration. The ground should be level, and the surface free from all irregularities, and, if possible, covered with fine turf; if the latter can not be done, and the soil is gravelly, a loamy soil should be laid down around the bases, and all the gravel removed therefrom, because, at the bases frequent falls occur, and on gravelly soil injury, in such cases, will surely result to both the clothes and body of the player, in the shape of scraped hands, arms, knees, etc.

The ground should be well rolled, as it adds greatly to the pleasure of playing to have the whole field smooth and in good order; it will be found that such a course will fully compensate for the trouble and expense attending it.

The proper size for a ground is about six hundred feet in length, by four hundred in breadth, although a smaller field will answer. The home base must be full seventy feet from the head or one field. The space of ground immediately behind the home base, and occupied by the catcher, should be not only free from turf, but the ground should be packed hard and smooth, and free from gravel. To mark the position for the bases, square blocks of wood or stone should be placed in the ground, low enough to be level with the surface, at the base points, to each of which strong iron staples should be attached. If the blocks are of stone, have the staples inserted with lead; and if made of wood, let the staples be screwed in, not driven, for in the latter case they will either become loose, or ultimately driven into the wood altogether; in either case becoming entirely useless.

Measuring the Ground.

There are several methods by which the ground may be correctly measured; the following is as simple as any: Having determined on the point of the home base, measure from that point, down the field, *one hundred and twenty-seven feet four*

inches, and the end will indicate the position of the second base; then take a cord *one hundred and eighty feet long*, fasten one end at the home base, and the other at the second, and then grasp it in the center and extend it first to the right side, which will give the point of the first base, and then to the left, which will indicate the position of the third; this will give the exact measurement, as the string will thus form the sides of a square whose side is ninety feet. On a line from the home to the second base, and distant from the former *forty-five feet*, is the pitcher's first point, the second point being six feet further, on the same line. The foul-ball posts are placed on a line with the home and first base, and home and third, and should be at least one hundred feet from the bases. As these posts are intended solely to assist the umpire in his decisions in reference to foul balls, they should be high enough from the ground, and painted, so as to be distinctly seen from the umpire's position. Flags are the best for the purpose.

The Bases.

The bases should be made of the best heavy canvas, and of double thickness, as there will be much jumping on them with spiked shoes, and if the best material is not used, it soon wears out. The proper size of a base is about fourteen inches by seventeen; but as long as it covers one square foot of ground when secured to the base post, the requirements of the rules will be fulfilled. The straps with which the bases are held in position should be made of harness leather, about one and a half inches wide. They must pass entirely around the bases, and be securely fastened to them. New bases filled with hair and with patent fastenings have recently been introduced.

Pitcher's Points and Home Bases.

The location of the pitcher's points and the home base are indicated by means of iron quoits painted white; the latter must cover a square foot of surface. The pitcher's quoit should be square and about half the size of the home base plate. They should be cast with iron spikes running from the under side to keep them in place.

The Bat.

The rule regulating the form and dimensions of the bat is as follows: "Section 2, Rule 2d. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and must not exceed forty-two inches in length. Bats are ordinarily from thirty to forty inches in length, and from two to three pounds in weight, the former weight being most desirable.

The description of wood most in use is ash, but maple, white and pitch pine, and also hickory bats are in common use, weight for the size governing the selection.

For a bat of medium weight, ash is preferable, as its fiber is tough and elastic. The English willow bat recently been used, and is favorably regarded by many. This latter wood is very light and close in fiber, and answers the purpose better than any other wood for a light bat.

In the choice of a bat, select a light one, as it can be wielded better, and in match games it is desirable that the player be able to strike quick enough to meet the rapid pitching that has recently come in vogue. We would not recommend a bat much under two pounds in weight, as some weight is required to overcome the resistance of the ball.

On Batting.

Players have different modes, and adopt different styles of batting. Some take the bat with the left hand on the handle, and slide the right from the large end toward the handle; others grasp it nearly one-third of the distance from the small end, so that both hands appear near the middle of the bat; others again take hold with both hands well down on the handle, and swing the bat with a natural and free stroke, while great force is given to the hit: all give good reasons for their several styles. Practice with one bat, as a player thereby becomes more sure of striking than he would were he constantly to change his bat. In striking at the ball, do not try to hit it so hard that you throw yourself off your balance, but plant your feet firmly on the ground, and swing the bat in as natural a manner as possible.

The secret of hard-hitting lies in the quick stroke and firm position of the batsman the moment the ball is struck. This will account for some small and light men being hard hitters. Let the left foot be placed on the line indicated as the striker's position, and then every ball that comes perpendicularly from the bat to the ground will be a foul ball; but should you stand back of the line, it will not.

CHAPTER IV. **The Ball.**

The rule states that the ball must be composed of India rubber and yarn, covered with leather, the proper weight being five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and its circumference nine and one-half inches. The balls are easily made, but it would be advisable to obtain them from some well-known maker, as there will then be no chance of their being wrong in size or weight. The covering is usually sheepskin, and on a turf ground this covering will last some time.

CHAPTER V. **The Game.**

Base-Ball is played by nine players on a side: one side taking the bat, and the other the field. The latter occupy the following positions in the field: Catcher, Pitcher, First, Second and Third Basemen, Short Stop, and Right, Left and Center Fieldman. The side that wins the toss, have the choice of taking the bat or the field at their option. The batsman stands at the home base, on a line drawn through its center—parallel to one extending from first to third base—and extending three feet on each side of it. When he hits the ball, he starts for the first base, and is succeeded by player after player until three are put out, at which time the side occupying the field take their places at the bat, and, in like manner, play their innings.

When the batsman succeeds in reaching the home base untouched by the ball in the hands of an adversary, and after successively touching the first, second, and third bases, he is entitled to score one run; and when he hits the ball far enough to admit of his making the four bases before it is returned, he makes what is termed a home run. Nine innings are played on each side, and the party making the greatest number of runs win the match. In case of a tie, at the close of the ninth

innings, the game, by mutual consent, can be prolonged innings after innings, until one or other of the contesting sides obtains the most runs. And if any thing occur to interrupt or put a stop to the game before five innings on each side have been played, the game must be drawn. The rules and regulations of the game define all further particulars in reference to it.

THE POSITION OF THE CATCHER.

THE POSITIONS ON THE FIELD.

The Catcher.

This player is expected to catch or stop all balls pitched or thrown to the home base. He must be fully prepared to catch all foul balls, especially tips, and be able to throw the ball accurately and swiftly to the bases, and also keep a bright look-out over the whole field. When a player has made his first base, the Catcher should take a position nearer the striker, in order to take the ball from the pitcher before it bounds, and the moment the ball is delivered by the pitcher, and the player runs from the first to the second base, the Catcher should take the ball before bounding, and send it to the second base as swiftly as possible, in time to cut off the player before he can touch the base; in the latter case it would be as well, in the majority of cases, to send the ball a little to the right of the base. The same advice holds good in reference to a player running from the second base to the third. As the position occupied by the Catcher affords him the best view of the field, the person filling it is generally chosen captain, although the pitcher is sometimes selected for that honor. We would suggest, however, that some other player than the pitcher be selected as captain, from the fact that the physical labor attached to that position tends to increase the player's excitement, especially if the contest is a close one, and it is requisite that the captain should be as cool and collected as possible. The Catcher, whenever he sees several fielders running to catch a ball, should designate by name, the one he deems most sure of taking it, in which case the others should refrain from the attempt to catch the ball on the fly, and strive only to catch it in case of its being otherwise missed.

The Pitcher.

This player's position is behind a line two yards in length drawn at right angles to a line from home to second base, and having its center upon that line at a point distant forty-five feet from the former base. His movements, immediately preceding, and at the time of delivering the ball, are to be confined to a space of ground bounded by the above line, and one six feet in the rear of it; and while in the act of delivering the ball both of his feet must be within the lines of his position. He must pitch the ball, not jerk or throw it; and he must deliver the ball as near as possible over the home base, *and fairly for the striker*, and sufficiently high to prevent its bounding before it passes the base. If he fails in this respect, it is the umpire's duty to call balls upon him, as prescribed in Section 2, Rule 2d. When in the act of delivering the ball, the pitcher must avoid having either foot in advance or in the rear of the lines of his position or otherwise a balk will be declared; this penalty is also inflicted when he moves with the apparent purpose of delivering the ball, and fails so to do. When a player attempts to run in to the home base while he is pitching, he should follow the ball to the home base as soon as it leaves his hand, and be ready at the base to take it from the catcher. The Pitcher will frequently have to occupy a base on occasions when the proper guardian has left it to field the ball. And in cases where a foul ball has been struck, and the player running a base endeavors to return to the base he has left, the Pitcher should run to the base the player is trying to return to, and receive the ball from the fielder, in order to comply with Section 3, Rule 4th. The Pitcher who can combine what is called "headwork" in pitching with an accurate delivery is the most effective player in that position. We would remind him that in cases where a player has reached his first base after striking, it is the Pitcher's duty to pitch the ball to the bat, and not to the catcher; and should the batsman refuse to strike at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, it will be the umpire's duty to call one strike, etc., according to Section 3, Rule 3d.

Short Stop.

This position on the field is a very important one, for on the activity and judgment of the Short Stop depends the greater part of the in-fielding. His duties are to stop all balls that come within his reach, and pass them to whatever base the striker may be running to—generally, however, the first base. In each case his aim must be sure, and the ball sent in swiftly, and rather low than high. He must back up the pitcher, and, when occasion requires, cover the third base when the catcher throws to it also back up the second and third bases when the ball is thrown in from the field. He should be a fearless fielder, and one ready and able to stop a swift ground-ball; and if he can throw swiftly and accurately, it would be as well to be a little deliberate in sending the ball to the first base, as it is better to be sure and just in time, than to risk a wild throw by being in too great a hurry. His position is generally in the center of the triangle formed by the second and third bases and the pitcher's position, but he should change it according to his knowledge of the striker's style of batting. He must also be on the alert to take foul balls on the bound that are missed on the fly by either the third baseman or pitcher, or indeed any other player he can get near enough to to be effective in this respect. In doing this, however, he should be careful not to interfere with the fielder who is about catching the ball. In order to prevent him doing so, the catcher should call to that fielder who he thinks will best take the ball on the fly. An effective Short Stop and a good first base player, especially if they are familiar with each other's play, will materially contribute to the successful result of a well-contested game.

First Base.

The First Baseman should play a little below his base, and inside the line of the foul-ball post, as he will then get within reach of balls that would otherwise pass him. The moment the ball is struck, and he finds that it does not come near him, he should promptly return to his base, and stand in readiness, with one foot on the base, to receive the ball from any player that may have fielded it. The striker can be put out at this base without being touched by the ball, provided the fielder,

with the ball in hand, touches the base with any part of his person before the striker reaches it. The player will find it good practice to stand with one foot on the base, and see how far he can reach and take the ball from the fielder; this practice will prepare him for balls that are thrown short of the base. In the same manner he should learn to jump up and take high balls. This position requires the player filling it to be the very best of catchers, as he will be required to hold very swiftly-thrown balls. The moment he has held the ball, he should promptly return it to the pitcher, or to either of the other bases a player is running to, as in some instances two and sometimes three players are put out by promptitude in this respect. For instance, we will suppose a player to be on each of the first, second, and third bases, and the striker hits the ball to the short fielder, the latter sends it to the catcher, who, in turn, sends it to the third base, and the third baseman to second, and if this be done rapidly in each case, all three players will be put out, as it is only requisite, under such circumstances, for the ball to be held on the base before the player reaches it—not the player to be touched with it—for each player to be put out. Should the ball, however, be sent to first base, and the striker be put out, in such case it will be requisite that each other player be touched with the ball, as in the first case they are *forced* from their bases, but in the latter they are not. We give this as an illustration of a very pretty point of the game. For the rule in reference to it, see Section. 1, Rule 4th.

Second Base.

This position is considered by many to be the key of the field, and therefore requires an excellent player to occupy it. He should be an accurate and swift thrower, a sure catcher, and a thorough fielder. He should play a little back of his base, and to the right or left of it, according to the habitual play of the striker, but generally to the right, as most balls pass in that direction. He should back up the pitcher well, allowing no balls to pass both that player and himself too. When the striker reaches the first base, the Second Baseman should immediately return to his base and stand prepared to receive the ball from the catcher, and put out his opponent by touching

in with the ball, which it is requisite to do on this base as well as on the third and home bases, except in the cases of balls caught on the fly, or foul balls, in both of which instances a player can be put out in returning to the base he has left in the same manner as when running to the first base—see rule 4th. When the catcher fails to throw the ball with accuracy to the Second Baseman, the latter should by all means manage to stop the ball, if he can not catch it, in time to put out his opponent. He should also promptly return the ball to the pitcher.

Third Base.

The Third Base is quite as important a position as the others, and it requires its occupant to be a good player, as some very pretty play is frequently shown on this base. Its importance, however, depends in a great measure upon the ability displayed by the catcher, who, if he is not particularly active, will generally sacrifice this base by giving his principal attention to the second. A player who catches with his left hand will not make a good Third Baseman. The same advice in regard to the proper method of practice for the first base, is equally applicable to the second and third, but it is not quite as necessary to the two latter as to the former. Should a player be caught between the bases, in running from one to the other, it is the surest plan to run in and put the player out at once, instead of passing the ball backward and forward, as a wild throw, or a ball missed, will almost invariably give the player the base. All three of the basemen should avoid, by all fair means, obstructing the striker from reaching the base, as the penalty for any willful obstruction is the giving of the base to the striker. We scarcely need to remind each of the basemen that whenever they ask for judgment from the umpire, on any point of play, that they should forbear from commenting on the same, be it good or bad, but receive it in entire silence. Such is the course a gentleman will always pursue.

Left Field.

This position requires the fielder who occupies it to be a good runner, a fine thrower, and an excellent and sure catcher; as probably three out of every six balls are sent toward the left field

Center Field.

The same qualities are requisite also in this position as necessary in the left field, but not to the extent required by the latter fielder. The center fielder should always be in readiness to back up the second base, and should only go to long field in cases where a hard-hitter is at the bat.

Right Field.

This position also requires a good player to occupy it. In fact the three positions in the out field depend upon the location of the ground, as much as any thing, as to which of the three positions requires the best out fielder.

On Fielding

In all cases the out-fielders should be able to throw the ball from long field to the home base, and after they have either caught or stopped the ball, they should promptly return it either to the base requiring it, or to the pitcher, but they should never hold the ball a moment longer than is necessary to throw it. Another point of their fielding should be to start the moment the ball is hit, and try their utmost to take it on the fly, and not wait until it is about touching the ground. Bear in mind that it is easier to run forward to take a ball, than, by being too eager, to try and take it by running backward, remember, however, that a ball hit high to long field invariably appears to be coming further than it really does, as, after it has reached its height, it falls at a far more acute angle than it arose at; it therefore requires considerable judgment to measure the precise distance it will fall.

The Batter.

This player must take his position astride a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line of the pitcher's position. He can await the coming of a suitable ball for him to strike, but he should not be too fastidious in this respect, or otherwise he will be liable to incur the penalty attached to a violation of Section 1, Rule 3d. Some batsmen are in the habit of waiting until the player, who has previously reached

the first base, can make his second, but a good Batsman strikes at the first good ball pitched to him, and this is decidedly the fairest and best method to be adopted, as it is the most likely to lead to a successful result, and keeps the game lively and interesting. The Batsman, when he has hit the ball, should drop his bat (not throw it behind him) and run for the first base, not waiting to hear whether the ball has been declared foul or not, as if it be a foul ball, he can easily return to the base, but should it be fair, he will be well on his way to the base. The umpire will call all foul balls immediately they are struck, but will keep silent when the ball is a fair one. Although the rules expressly state what the Batsman is to do, it will be as well to refer here to the rules applicable to the striker, as they can not be too familiar to him. The Batsman is out if he strikes at the ball three times without hitting it, and if the third time the ball be struck at it is caught by the catcher either on the fly or first bound; or, if the ball be fielded to the first base before the striker reaches it; or, if he runs from any base, except the home base, on a foul ball, and the ball be held on the base before he can return to it; or, if a fair ball be caught on the fly; or, if at any time while running the bases, he be touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base. He is also out if he try to make either the second, third, or home bases after the ball has been struck, and caught on the fly, and he fails to return to the base he has left before the ball be held on it. If, however, he should succeed in this latter case in reaching the base before the ball, he can immediately re-endeavor to make the base he was running to without being obliged to await the ball's being held by the pitcher. In the case where he is running for a base on a foul ball, he should see that the ball has been settled in the hands of the pitcher—who need not be in his position to receive it—before it reaches the base, or otherwise he can not be put out without being touched by the ball. In running the bases, he should use his own judgment as to the proper time to make a base, unless the captain calls to him to run, in which case he should obey the call; but it will be as well not to mind the suggestion of any other person on the field, as the captain is the only proper person to direct a player in his movements.

Umpires and their Duties.

The umpire should be a player familiar with every point of the game. The position of an Umpire is an honorable one, but its duties are any thing but agreeable, as it is next to an impossibility to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned in a match. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the first duty of an Umpire is, to enforce the rules of the game with the strictest impartiality; and in order to do so, it would be as well for him, the moment he assumes his position on the ground, to close his eyes to the fact of there being any player, among the contestants, that is not an entire stranger to him; by this means he will free his mind from any friendly bias. He must first see that the ball used has the size, weight, and maker's name stamped on it, in accordance with Section 1, Rule 7th. Whenever a point is to be decided upon, rest the decision upon the *first impression*, for however incorrect it, at any time, may be, it is invariably the most impartial one. The Umpire should avoid conversation with any party during a match game, and also turn a deaf ear to all outside comments on his decisions. He should give all his decisions in a loud tone of voice, especially in cases of foul balls, keeping silent when a fair ball is struck. He should also declare how and by whom the striker has been put out. When a striker persists in refusing to hit at good balls, in order to allow the player who has reached his first base to make his second, the umpire should not hesitate to enforce Section 3, Rule 3d, by calling out "one strike," and then two and three strikes, if such conduct is continued. A few instances of prompt enforcement of this rule, in such cases, would soon put a stop to this objectionable habit. In cases, too, when the pitcher delivers balls, either to intimidate the batsman, by hitting him with the ball, or in such a manner that the batsman can not hit them, the Umpire should promptly enforce the rule laid down for such cases, and call balls on the pitcher. The Umpire should keep a strict watch on the movements of the pitcher in delivering the ball, being careful to notice, firstly, that he has neither foot in advance of the line of his position, when the ball is delivered; secondly, that his arm, in the act of delivering, does not touch his side, and thereby cause the ball to be jerked instead of being pitched; and thirdly, that he delivers the ball with a straight arm, and also that he does not move his arm with any apparent purpose of delivering the ball, unless he does

actually deliver it - in either case, his failure to abide by the rules renders him liable to the penalty of a balk. The Umpire should require the batsman to stand astride a line, running through the center of the home base, parallel to a line from the first to the third base, and extending three feet on each side. Should the striker fail to do so, the Umpire must call "foul strike" when the batsman strikes at the ball, and three such strikes puts him out. Whenever a foul ball is caught after rebounding from the side of a building, a fence or a tree, provided it has not touched the ground, it should be considered no catch, and no player can be put out on such a catch. The Umpire should see that the spectators are not allowed to stand near, and especially within the line of the foul-ball post, or in any way interfere with or crowd upon the scorers. His position is to the right of, and between the striker and catcher, in a line with the home and third base; in the case of a left-handed striker, he should stand on the left of the striker. Whenever a disposition is evinced on the part of either side of the contestants in a match to prolong the game until darkness puts a stop to it, in order to secure an advantage obtained, but which by fair play would in all probability be lost, the Umpire should decide the game by the last innings that had been fairly played. There have been one or two instances where this contemptible conduct has been resorted to, and as it is a course that is discreditable to all concerned in it, it can not be too much condemned. The Umpire should constantly bear in mind that upon his manly, fearless, and impartial conduct in a match mainly depends the pleasure that all, more or less, will derive from it.

The Scorer.

The same person should invariably be appointed to keep the score of all match games, and he should be one whose familiarity with the game will admit of his recording every point of it that occurs in a match. He should be one also whose gentlemanly conduct will render him acceptable to all who are liable to make inquiries of him relative to the score of the game. The position occupied by the Scorer should be kept entirely clear

of all persons, except those who are regularly engaged to report matches for the press; for the latter are entitled to every attention under such circumstances, in return for their efforts to promote the interests of the game by giving publicity to the many contests that take place. To avoid annoyance to the Scorer, the reporters should furnish the scorer with blank sheets.

Rules for the Formation of a Club.

Before forming a club, it would be well to ascertain how many there are, of those desirous of becoming members of such an organization, who will be sufficiently interested in the club to place it on a permanent footing; and especially is it requisite that a majority of the members should be those able to devote a portion of their time to the necessary practice of the game, and at the same time be fully alive to the welfare of the club they join. Being satisfied in these respects, the next proceeding is to adopt an appropriate name, and one indicative of the locality of the club. In this matter care should be taken to avoid, if possible, the selection of a name already adopted. In framing the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, avoid having any rule that cannot or will not be enforced, as it will otherwise lead to a laxity of discipline that will injuriously affect those rules that are absolutely necessary for the existence of the club. The fines, if any, should be light, being thereby easier of collection, and fully as effective as if of great amount.

The officers of the club should be men of influence with the members thereof, and such as can always be present on the occasions appointed either for meetings or for field exercise. It is not necessary that they should be good players, beyond the requisite ability to properly represent the club on all occasions.

In admitting new members, be sure that they are persons of good habits and character. A person of a quarrelsome disposition should never be allowed to enter or remain in any ball club, for he will not only destroy the harmony that should exist in such an association, but will also deter good men from joining, who would make, perhaps, fine players, as well as firm supporters of the club.

CONSTITUTION

Article I.

SECTION 1. This club shall be known as the _____ Base Ball Club of _____ and shall consist of not more than _____ regular members.

Article II.

SECTION 1. Those desirous of becoming members, can be proposed at any meeting, but must be balloted for at the ensuing meeting.

SEC. 2. Proposals for membership must be seconded by some member of the club other than the one proposing.

SEC. 3. At a ballot for membership ——— negative votes shall exclude the candidate.

SEC. 4. All persons who are elected members, must subscribe to the Constitution and By-Laws, pay their initiation fee and regular dues, and furnish their address to the Secretary of the club, within ——— days after notice of election, or forfeit all claim of membership.

SEC. 5. Honorary members must be elected by a unanimous vote of the members present at a regular meeting. They are not required to pay either initiation fee or dues, but are to be subject to the laws of the club.

SEC. 6. Any member desirous of withdrawing from the club, must tender his resignation in writing at a regular meeting; no resignation shall be accepted from any member who is in arrears for dues to the club.

Article III.

SECTION 1. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Directors whose term of office shall be one year.

SEC. 2. The election of officers shall be by ballot, and shall take place at the first regular meeting in ———. They shall be balloted for separately, and must receive a majority of all the votes polled, to entitle them to an election, and shall enter upon their respective duties immediately thereafter.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to enforce a proper observance of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club; to appoint all committees, not otherwise provided for, and have the casting vote in case of a tie upon any question.

SEC. 4. The duties of the Vice-President shall be to perform those of the President, in the absence of that officer.

SEC. 5. The duties of the Secretary shall be to keep all the books of the club, except those of the Treasurer, attend to all correspondence, call all meetings of the club, keep a roll of the members, which he shall call at the opening of every meeting; and such other duties as may be found in the following articles.

SEC. 6. The duties of the Treasurer shall be to receive and disburse all the funds of the club; keep a book of individual accounts; pay all bills made or approved by the President, and render vouchers for the same; and at each regular meeting, when called upon to do so, report to the presiding officer the financial condition of the club.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the directors to take charge of the necessary implements of the club; determine the time to commence and close the season for field exercise; and attend to all miscellaneous duties not otherwise provided for.

SEC. 8. In case of any office becoming vacant, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by a new election.

Article IV.

SECTION 1. The stated meetings of the club shall be held monthly, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 2. ——— members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at regular meetings.

SEC. 3. The President shall call extra meetings for business, at the written request of a regular quorum of members, or when he may deem it expedient.

SEC. 4. The days for field exercise shall be such as may be appointed from time to time at the regular meetings of the club.

SEC. 5. All committees shall report at the next meeting after their appointment, except when the nature of their business requires a longer time.

Article V.

SECTION 1. Every alteration, amendment, or addition to the Constitution or By-Laws, shall be delivered to the President in writing, who shall publish the same to the club, and at the next regular meeting it shall be considered and adopted, if two thirds of the members present concur.

BY-LAWS.**Article I.**

At the regular meetings of the club, the following order of business shall be observed: 1st, calling the roll; 2d, reading the minutes of the previous meeting; 3d, collection of dues and fines; 4th, proposing members, and election thereof; 5th, reports of committees; and 6th, miscellaneous business. A motion for adjournment shall always be in order.

Article II.

All persons elected members of this club shall pay an initiation fee of — dollars, and each member shall pay a — due of — dollars.

Article III.

No expenses for refreshments on match days shall be paid out of the funds of this club. All such expenses to be defrayed by individual subscriptions only. And all assessments levied on the members of this club, shall be paid or not, at the option of each member assessed.

Article IV.

SECTION 1. Any member who shall use profane language, either at a meeting of the club, or during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 2. Any member disputing the decision of the Umpire during field exercise, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 3. Any member refusing obedience to the Captain during field exercise, and while he has lawful authority, shall pay a fine of — cents.

SEC. 4. Any member who shall absent himself from a business meeting without a sufficient excuse, shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 5. Any member, either at a meeting for business, or field exercise, not coming to order when called upon to do so by the President or Captain shall be fined — cents.

SEC. 6. Any member refusing to pay the fines and dues imposed by these By-Laws, or who shall absent himself from field exercise for the space of three months, may be suspended or expelled by a vote of — of the members present at a regular meeting.

SEC. 7. Any member under suspension is subject to dues, but can not either vote or participate in field exercise.

Article V.

Members when assembled for field exercise will be directed by two Captains, who shall be designated by the presiding officer of the club present. The Captains are to have absolute control of the game, and shall designate each position the player is to occupy in the field, which position can not be changed without the consent of the respective Captains. The presiding officer will also designate some member to act as Umpire, whose duty, on such occasions, shall be to keep the game in a book, reserved for that purpose, and also note all violations of the By-Laws. He shall decide all disputes relative to the game, and shall collect the fines incurred during the game, and pay the same to the Treasurer. If there be not a sufficient number of the members of the club present when a match be made up, others, not members, may be chosen to make up a game, which game shall not be broken up to admit members arriving on the ground later than the time appointed for commencing play. In all other cases members shall have the preference.

Article VI.

Any alteration, addition, or amendment of these By-Laws shall be made in the same manner as provided in Article —, Section —, of the Constitution.

Our readers will perceive that the Constitution and By-Laws just given contain no fines for non-appearance on practice-days, experience having shown that such are almost useless, partly from the difficulty attending the collection of such small amounts, but principally from the valid excuses rendered by the absentee.

Clubs are now known either as "Amateur" or "Professional" clubs, according as they employ professional players in their club. Any club having more than two professionals in their organization, is liable to be rated as a professional club. Amateur clubs are allowed one professional player to take charge of a ground. Professional clubs are those who have a majority of their nine composed of paid players.

ON SCORING IN BASE-BALL.

The system of scoring now in vogue throughout the country was first introduced by the author of this book in 1867, and since then it has been very generally adopted.

The scorer of a base-ball match has either to perform a very simple task, or he has a duty to attend to which requires his close attention to every movement of the players in the field. To record the simple outs and runs of a match requires only the use of the figures 1, 2, and 3 for the purpose of recording the outs made by each player; and only a dot (.) for each run scored; these are added up at the close of the match, and the total of each placed opposite the name of the batsman making them, the score of the runs made each innings being placed at the foot of the column of each inning. This record only gives the simple scores of outs and runs in the game.

To score a game, however, in such a manner as to provide correct and reliable data for a true estimate of the skill of each player at the bat and in the field in a game, involves considerable more work. We shall now proceed to describe in full our latest and improved system of scoring in base-ball matches, by means of which a full and correct analysis of each player's skill can be readily arrived at, at the close of each season.

The only true estimate of a batsman's skill, is that based on the number of times he makes his bases on hits, not by errors of the fielders, but by what is known as "clean" hitting. For instance, if a batsman hits a ball to the short stop, which the latter stops easily but throws wildly to the first base, the batsman may thereby get home on the error and score his run, while he would not be really entitled to his first base by his hit. On the other hand he may, by a sharply-hit ground-ball, be enabled to reach his first base in safety by means of his good batting, and yet, by the inferior batting of his successor, he may be easily put out at second base from being forced off. It will be seen therefore that while in the one case he scores a run on a poor hit, in the other he is charged with an out on a good one. This shows how unreliable the score of outs and runs is as a criterion of good batting.

Before proceeding further we give a diagram of the score of a game, prepared for publication in a newspaper, which gives the full details of a regular match. We give a copy of the actual score of the match played between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs on Oct. 12, 1868.

The columns of figures opposite each batsman's name of each club give a full record of the principal points of play of each of the two nines both in batting and fielding. In batting we have the record of the outs and runs each made; also the number of times the first base was made by "clean" hits, and the total bases so made; also the number of times each player was left on his base after making it by a good hit; also the number of times he made his first base by errors of fielding. In the record of the fielding of each player, we have the figures showing the number of opponents each player put out on the bases; by fly-catches fair and foul; by foul bound-catches, and also the number of times he assisted others in putting players out, with the total of those put out, and the total errors committed.

	BATTING.						FIELDING.					
	Outs.	Runs.	1st base by hits.	Total bases by hits.	Left after hits.	1st base by errors.	Put out on bases.	By fly-catches.	By foul b'd-catches.	Times assisted.	Total put out.	Total errors.
ATLANTIC.												
Pearce, s. s.....	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Smith, 3d b.....	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Start, 1st b.....	0	5	5	6	1	0	15	2	0	2	17	4
Chapman, l. f.....	3	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crane, c. f.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mills, c.....	3	3	3	8	0	0	0	3	2	2	5	7
Ferguson, 2d b....	1	4	1	1	0	4	2	0	0	8	3	3
Zettlein, P.....	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	1
McDonald, r. f....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	27	22	20	28	1	5	17	7	2	15	27	24

MUTUAL.	BATTING.						FIELDING.					
	Outs.	Runs.	1st base by hits.	Total bases by hits.	Left after hits.	1st base by errors.	Put out on bases.	By fly-catches.	By f'l b'd-catches.	Times assisted.	Total put out.	Total errors.
C. Hunt, c. f.	3	4	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Devyr, s. s.	0	7	4	6	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Wolters, P.	3	4	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
McMahon, l. f.	2	4	5	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Swandell, 3d b.	4	1	3	5	2	1	0	0	6	4	0	0
Mills, 1st b.	3	1	2	2	1	2	12	1	6	0	13	0
Dockney, c.	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	2	3	0	8	12
Jewett, r. f.	4	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flanly, 2d b.	3	3	3	3	0	1	2	1	0	4	3	2
Totals	27	25	28	36	4	12	15	6	3	9	27	20
INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Atlantic	1	1	3	4	1	4	2	2	4	2	4	23
Mutual	4	3	0	2	6	2	5	3	0	3	0	25

UMPIRE.—Mr. Goldie, of the Union Club.

SCORERS.—Messrs. Delany and McCarty.

TIME OF GAME.—Two hours and fifty minutes.

OUT ON FOULS.—Atlantic, 4 times: Mutual, 5 times.

CATCHES ON STRIKES.—Dockney, 3.

RUN OUT.—McMahon by Ferguson.

HOME RUNS.—Mills, of Atlantic, 1.

FIRST BASE ON CALLED BALLS.—Ferguson, 3 times.

STRUCK OUT.—McDonald, 1: Mills, 1: Chapman, 1.

Double play by Devyr, Flanly, and Mills.

The above score presents the record of the game at the close of the contest. We now proceed to show how the data from which the above analysis is made up, is recorded during the progress of a game.

The following is nearly a fac-simile of a score-sheet from Peck and Snyder's Score-book (Mr. Chadwick's copyright) on which the data is recorded which yields the analysis given in the preceding pages.—

In the score sheet, of which this is a copy, the full headings of each column appear; but in this we give only the initials of the words. Thus, to the left, the initials represent the words, Runs, Outs, First-base, Total Bases, Muffs, Called Balls, Left, and Home-runs. On the right the initials represent the words, Bases, Fly, L for foul fly-catches, D for foul bound-catches, K for struck out, R for runs out, T for totals, and A for times assisted:

In recording a game on this form of score-sheet we proceed as follows:

Under the head of "Batsmen" we place the name of the batting nine, and opposite, under the head of "Fielders," we place the names of the opposing nine. These names we re-write on the other page of the book, reversing their order by placing the names which have been recorded as the batting nine on one page, as the fielding nine on the other, and the fielding nine as the batsmen—the names of the two contesting nines thus appearing on the book twice, once as batsmen, and once as fielders. Over the heading "Batsmen" we record the time of commencing the game, and this is done only on the page on which the names of the nine who first go to the bat are recorded, the figures of the hour of the closing the game being placed over the heading "Fielders" on the other page. Over the figures of the innings we record where and when the game was played.

Each fielder is numbered from 1 to 9, and in recording, in the square of each innings, by whom players are put out, these figures are used to indicate the names of the fielders who put him out. The following abbreviations of words used to record the movements of each player during a game are now used by all scorers throughout the country, the system having been indorsed by the National Association.

A	—put out on first base.	L F	—put out by foul fly-catches.
B	" " second base.	L D	" " bound catches.
C	" " third base.	R O	" between the bases.
H	" " home base.	H R	home runs.
F	" by fly-catches.	K	put out by three strikes.

The above, at first sight, would appear to be a complicated alphabet to remember, but when the key is applied it will be at

once seen that a boy could easily impress it on his memory in a few minutes. The explanation is simply this—we use the first three letters of the alphabet to indicate the three bases; the first letter of the words "Home" and "Fly," and the last letter of the words "Bound," "Foul" and "Struck."

The following is the score-sheet of the Atlantic batting and Mutual fielding of the match of Oct. 12, 1868, the full score of which we gave in the preceding pages.

INNINGS.											FIELDERS.
BATSMEN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1. Pearce,	9 6 A 1		*	*		5 6 A 1	*		5-9 B 1		1. C. Hunt, c. f.
2. Smith,	2 6 A 2		*	*		6 A 3	*		*		2. Devyr, s. s.
3. Start,	*		*	*		*	3d		*		3. Wolters, p.
4. Chapman,	K 3			3d		*	7 LD 3		*		4. McMahon, l. f.
5. Crane,				7 LD 3		*		7 F 1	1 F 3		5. Swandell, 3 b.
6. Mills,					K 1	h r *		*	*		6. Mills, 1 b.
7. Ferguson,				*	*	LD 3		*	3d		7. Deckney, c.
8. Zetteln,				5 6 A 1	7 LF 3		LF 1	2 9 B 2	6 F 3		8. Jowett, r. f.
9. McDonald,				6 A 3	9 F 3		6 A 2	9 6 A 3			9. Flaudy, 2 b.
	1	1	3	4	1	4	2	2	4		
		2	5	9	10	14	16	18	22		

The above score not only gives the outs and runs made by each batsman in the game, but it also shows how he was put out and by whom. We will explain the first three innings by way of illustrating the system. Pearce was the first striker, and he was fielded out by Flanly, who passed the ball to Mills in time to put him out at first base. This is described as follows: The figure 1 on the lower line shows Pearce to be the first man out, and the figures above them stand in place of the names of the fielders putting him out, viz., 9 for Flanly—he being the ninth man on the list—and 6 for Mills, the letter A being in place of the word “first base.” Smith was the second man out, as indicated by the figure 2; and he was put out at first base by the fielding of Devyr and Mills, the figure 2 being in place of Devyr’s name—he being second on the list of fielders—and the 6 for Mills’ name. The third striker was Start, and he made a run, indicated by the dot (·) in the lower corner. Chapman was the fourth striker, and he struck out, the figure 3 showing him to be third hand out, and the letter K standing for “struck out.” The total score of the inning is recorded at the foot of the column.

In the second innings Mills put out Crane at first base; Mills was fielded out by Flanly to Mills at first base; Ferguson scored a run, and Zettlein was third out on a foul bound by Dockney, the 7 being in place of Dockney’s name and the letters L D standing in place of the words “foul bound.” The total score of the inning is recorded as before, and below is the grand total of the game as far as played.

In the third inning McDonald led off by striking out, after which Pearce, Smith and Start scored runs. Then Chapman was put out at second base—shown by the letter B—by Flanly fielding the ball to Devyr at second base. Crane was left on the second base—shown by the figure and letter thus (2d) in the corner—and Mills was third hand out by the fielding of Swandell to Mills at first base. The total score of the innings was 3, and the grand total of the Atlantic at the close of the inning was 5, shown by the figures at the foot of the column of the inning.

Now all this figuring and abbreviating can be recorded with ease as fast as the movements of the players are made, but

though the record shows not only how and by whom each batsman was put out, and also his outs and runs, it does not show how he made his bases, whether by good hits or poor fielding, and as it is very important to get at such data in order to arrive at a correct estimate of a batsman's skill in the game, we now proceed to illustrate our new system of recording bases on hits, a system, by the way, we have used in our reporting for ten years past, but it was only in 1867 that we first gave it publicity to any extent.

How to Score Bases on Hits.

The most reliable data on which to base an estimate of a batsman's skill, is that of the record of the number of times he secures his first base by "clean hits," that is, not by errors on the part of the fielder, such as wild throws, dropped fly-balls or palpable muffs, but by skillful batting only. In addition there is, of course, the data of the total number of bases so made; but inasmuch as scorers are apt to be mistaken in their estimate of the total bases scored on hits, this record is not as reliable as that of the number of times the first base is so made, for there is but a slight chance of mistakes being made in a record of how a batsman makes his first base. We have shown by what method the record of how and by whom a player is put out can be kept, and we now present the system of scoring bases on hits.

A clean hit, giving the first base, is recorded by a mark as follows, \dagger . A similar hit, giving the second base, by a mark thus, \ddagger ; and one giving the third base by a mark thus, \S ; the letters h. r. marking a clean home run, viz., a run scored from a ball hit to the outer field, out of the reach of the fielders. In recording bases scored by errors in fielding, we use the following signs: For a wild throw we make this mark, —^* . For a dropped fly-ball a round mark, thus, \circ , and for a muffed ball a mark, $(+)$. Now by the above figures a full record can be made of bases made by clean hits and also by errors.

We now come to the instructions in regard to what constitutes bases on "clean hits." A base is made on a clean hit when the ball is sent from the bat out of reach of a fielder, and in such a manner as to admit of the batsman's making his first, second or third base before the ball can be fielded to either base

at the case may be. For instance, the batsman makes his first base by a clean hit when the ball is sent sharply along the ground out of reach of either of the in-fielders, or if he sends it "safely" over their heads, and yet not far enough to the out-field to enable them to catch him out. He also is entitled to his base on his hit if he sends a hot ball to the short stop or third baseman, and the ball be partially stopped but not in time to throw it to the base; and, of course, he is entitled to a base on his hit if the ball be sent either over the heads of the out-fielders or along the ground out of their reach. In fact, any "hot" ball which goes by the in-fielders to the out-fielders, from being out of reach, gives the batsman his base on a clean hit.

The cases when batsmen are not entitled to bases on hits are as follows: 1st, when a ball from the bat is dropped by the fielder; 2d, when, if well stopped, it be wildly thrown to the base; 3d, if it be muffed by the fielder; 4th, if it be muffed by the baseman when thrown in to him; and 5th, when the player on any of the bases is put out by being forced to vacate his base, for in this latter case any ball hit to a fielder so as to enable him to put out a base-runner who is forced to vacate his base, would have put out the striker if it had been thrown to the first base instead of to the second or third. It will be found an easy matter to record how the first base is made, as it is not difficult to estimate errors in the in-field, but when we record the total number of bases made by clean hits, far more care and judgment is requisite. For instance, if the batsman offers the out-fielders a good chance for a fly-catch, and from lack of skill in judging the ball they either fail to catch it, let it go by them, or if stopped fail to throw it in to the right base, no base should be given on the hit in the first case, and no extra bases from the failure to stop the ball or to throw it in properly. It is only by sharp, bounding balls to the out-fielder that the second base can be made on a clean hit, and third base can only be made on a clean hit when the ball is sent either bounding or on the fly out of the reach of the out-fielders. Hence it will be seen that chances for making more than the first base on clean hits decrease in proportion to the number of bases the batsman tries to run, the first base being made three times to the second's once, and six times as often as the third is.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND THE CONVENTION OF 1870.

The National Association of Base-Ball Players, which was organized in 1857, existed until 1867 on the basis of individual club representation. In the latter year, however, the original constitution was practically ignored, its laws set aside, and a reorganization was effected on the basis of a representation by delegates from State Base-Ball Associations, a system perfect in its theory, and one which would be thoroughly successful if carried out under a well written constitution. Each annual convention since 1867, however, has seen a diminished interest in the Association and its meetings at the hands of the amateur class of the fraternity; the crude and incomplete constitution under which the reorganized association has governed the fraternity having allowed the annual meetings to be controlled almost entirely by an unscrupulous clique of men hailing from the professional clubs, assisted by tools selected from some of the amateur organizations. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that the close of the season of 1870 was marked by a so called "National Convention," which in the character of its general proceedings and in the election of its chief official afforded a practical illustration of the fact that the National Association, under its existing organization, had ceased both to elicit and to merit any further respect or consideration at the hands of the reputable class of the fraternity. In the first place the several State Associations found it difficult to obtain a representative quorum at their preliminary conventions. New York, which, by some peculiar tactics—well known in certain political circles—entered the convention with a representation based on the existence of *eighty-five* clubs, could scarcely raise a quorum of delegates at the State Convention, not over a dozen clubs sending delegates; not over forty clubs existing in the State, nor has there been for two years past. The clique in question obtained the controlling power in the convention by presenting nine delegates, the majority of whom were merely their servicable tools. Massachusetts could not raise even ten clubs, and had to come in under the claim of fractional club representation. New Jersey had but eleven clubs represented at the State Convention, Indiana but three, the District of Columbia but five, Connecticut had but ten, Missouri the same. Illinois claimed twenty

odd, while other States, having State Associations, ignored the convention altogether. From the initiatory proceedings to the very close of the convention ample evidence was shown that the majority vote of the delegates had been manipulated in the interests of one man. Some few there were of the delegates present, hailing from amateur clubs, who manfully battled against the ruling clique for the interests of the amateur class of the fraternity; but they finally had to succumb, and all of these retired in disgust from the farce in which they had been involuntary participants. It was as well for the general interests of the fraternity, however, that matters should have taken the course they did, or otherwise we should have had to suffer the infliction of another like convention. One result of the proceedings at this convention was to occasion a movement to be started in favor of the organization of a National Amateur Association, in which no such characters as controlled the convention in question can ever obtain influence or position. Although a dead-set was made by a certain portion of the delegates against the chairman of the Committee of Rules, who has incurred the enmity of the gamblers, revolvers and hippodromists in the professional fraternity, by his constant war upon them, the parties in question could not prevent the adoption of the appended resolution on the announcement of the resignation of his office by the chairman in question:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to Mr. Henry Chadwick for his efficient services as chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Before the convention adjourned they rescinded the penalty attached to Wansley since 1865, and that player, who instigated the plot to sell the game between the Eckford and Mutual Clubs in 1865, is now a player in "good standing" in the professional fraternity. Unluckily the professional delegates afterwards not only violated their written constitution, but stultified themselves by adopting a resolution of expulsion against Craver, of the Haymakers. In the one case, however, the Mutual and Chicago delegates favored Wansley's admission, and in the other they were bitterly down upon Craver. Mr. Chadwick pointed out the fact that no such action as that expelling Craver could constitutionally be taken by the convention, as all matters of that kind must alone be adjudicated upon by the judiciary committee. But the explanation had no weight, and the constitutional law was ignored. So ended the last convention of the National Association. The meeting adjourned to assemble at Chicago in 1871, but no amateur club will be represented there, and we question whether half of the professionals will.

July	28,	Riverside, at Portsmouth, Ohio.....	15	3
"	30,	Keklonga, at Fort Wayne, Ind.....	110	5
Aug.	1,	Chicago, at Chicago, Ill.....	18	11
"	3,	Forest City, at Rockford, Ill.....	10	15
"	6,	Forest City, at Cleveland, Ohio.....	28	7
"	8,	Niagara, at Buffalo, N. Y.....	30	4
"	10,	Harvard, of Cambridge, Mass., at Phila...	27	9
"	13,	Tuttle and Bailey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at Philadelphia.....	30	20
"	15,	Excelsior, of Norristown, Pa., at Phila...	40	2
"	18,	Mutual, of New York city, at Philadelphia	8	21
"	20,	Pastime, at Philadelphia.....	27	3
"	22,	Forest City, of Cleveland, at Philadelphia.	19	11
"	24,	West Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	24	12
"	27,	Excelsior, at Norristown, Pa.....	50	2
"	29,	Mutual, at Brooklyn, N. Y.....	12	7
"	31,	Haymakers, at Troy, N. Y.....	11	2
Sept.	2,	Mansfield, at Middletown, Conn.....	32	5
"	6,	Expert, at Philadelphia.....	21	9
"	12,	Excelsior, ".....	80	4
"	14,	Olympic, of Washington, at Philadelphia..	30	4
"	15,	Mutual, at Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10	11
"	24,	Haymakers, of Troy, at Philadelphia.....	10	15
"	26,	Chicago, of Chicago, ".....	11	12
"	27,	Schuylkill, at Reading, Pa.....	45	7
"	29,	Active, at Renova, Pa.....	69	20
Oct.	5,	Excelsior, at Philadelphia.....	32	2
"	8,	Expert, ".....	11	5
"	10,	West Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	34	18
"	15,	Colocksink, ".....	55	0
"	17,	Atlantic, at Brooklyn, N. Y.....	11	7
"	18,	Mutual, ".....	12	12
"	19,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, at Philadelphia....	15	3
"	22,	Cincinnati, ".....	8	15
"	24,	Mutual, of New York city, ".....	17	12
"	28,	Mutual, at Brooklyn.....	4	6
"	29,	Eddington, at Eddington, N. J.....	57	11
"	31,	Intrepid, at Philadelphia.....	31	12
Nov.	2,	Brandywine, of West Chester, Pa., at Phila.	42	2
"	5,	Trenton, at Trenton, N. J.....	26	7
"	7,	Intrepid, at Philadelphia.....	45	4
"	10,	Mutual, of New York city, at Philadelphia	23	19
"	11,	Brandywine, at West Chester, Pa.....	48	9
"	14,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, at Philadelphia....	12	14
			2222	710

SUMMARY.				
Games played.....	77	77		
Games won.....	66	11		

Largest number of runs to a single game.....	110	27
Smallest number of runs to a single game.....	4	0
Largest number of blank innings in a single game.....	6	9
Number of games without blank innings.....	11	0
Number of runs scored.....	2222	710
Number of times bases made on clean hits.....	2118	952
Total number of bases made on clean hits.....	3227	1353
Number of times bases made on errors of fielding.....	631	237
Average number of runs to a game.....	28.85	9.22
Average number times bases on clean hits.....	27.50	12.35
Longest game, 3 hours, 25 minutes.		
Shortest game, 1 hour, 20 minutes.		

ATLANTIC.

			Atlantic.	Opponents.
April	21,	Union, of Morrisania, at Brooklyn.....	24	10
"	25,	Union, of Morrisania, at Tremont, N. Y....	10	26
"	28,	Harmonic, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	25	20
May	2,	Union, of Morrisania, at Brooklyn.....	33	23
"	5,	Harmonic, of Brooklyn, ".....	29	6
"	9,	Eagle, of New York, ".....	54	5
"	13,	Resolute, of Elizabeth, at Waverly, N. J....	19	0
"	14,	Star, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	8	1
"	16,	" Haymakers," of Troy, at Troy, N. Y....	23	18
"	18,	Eckford, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	39	6
"	23,	Olympic, of Washington, at Washington, D. C.....	39	7
"	24,	National, of Washington, at Washington, D. C.....	31	9
"	25,	Maryland, of Baltimore, at Baltimore, Md.	13	12
"	26,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Baltimore, Md....	22	5
"	28,	Keystone, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia	35	1
"	30,	Athletic, ".....	13	18
"	31,	Forest City, of Rockford, Ill., at Brooklyn	16	17
June	6,	" Haymakers," of Troy, ".....	31	32
"	9,	Athletic, of Brooklyn, ".....	52	15
"	14,	" Red Stockings," of Cincinnati, ".....	8	7
"	20,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, ".....	3	19
"	24,	Eckford, of Brooklyn, ".....	22	8
"	28,	Mutual, of New York, ".....	15	13
"	30,	Union, of Brooklyn, ".....	38	8
July	1,	Union, of Morrisania, at Tremont, N. Y....	22	11
"	4,	" White Stockings," of Chicago, at Brooklyn	39	20
"	11,	Alpha, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	21	4
"	14,	Resolute, of Elizabeth, ".....	29	3
"	18,	" Haymakers," of Troy, at Troy, N. Y....	14	31
"	26,	" Piccott" Benefit, at Brooklyn.....	29	9
"	29,	Pastime, of Baltimore, ".....	27	7

Aug.	9,	Mutual, of New York, at Brooklyn...	7	9
"	12,	Harvard of Cambridge, Mass., at Brooklyn	13	4
"	16,	Forest City, of Cleveland,	15	9
"	19,	Alpha of Brooklyn,	33	17
"	22,	Union, of Morristania,	24	21
"	29,	Forest City, of Rockford, at Rockford, Ill..	14	13
"	30,	"White Stockings," of Chicago, at Chicago,		
31	31,	go, Ill.....	4	12
"	31,	Amateur, of Chicago, at Chicago, Ill.....	62	14
Sept.	2,	"Red Stockings," of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	3	14
"	5,	Forest City, of Cleveland, at Cleveland, O.	13	15
"	6,	Niagara, of Buffalo, at Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	3
"	7,	Flour City, of Rochester, at Rochester, N. Y.	29	15
"	12,	Olympic, of Washington, at Brooklyn....	29	26
"	15,	Athletic, of Brooklyn,	16	12
"	22,	Mutual, of New York,	4	10
"	26,	"White Stockings," of Chicago,	4	9
Oct.	4,	"Haymakers," of Troy,	10	12
"	8,	Star, of Brooklyn,	24	31
"	10,	Mutual, of New York, at Troy, N. Y.....	8	4
"	11,	"Haymakers," of Troy, at Troy, N. Y....	12	5
"	17,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Brooklyn....	7	11
"	19,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.	3	15
"	26,	"Red Stockings," of Cincinnati,	11	7
Nov.	5,	Mutual, of New York, at Brooklyn.....	9	13
"	14,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.	11	12
"	24,	Oriental, of New York, at Brooklyn.....	16	4
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			1184	689

SUMMARY.

Games played.....	57	57
Games won.....	40	17
Largest number of runs to a single game.....	62	32
Smallest number of runs to a single game.....	3	0
Largest number of blank innings in a single game.....	7	9
Number of games without blank innings.....	4	2
Number of runs scored.....	1184	689
Number of times bases made on clean hits.....	1169	874
Total number of bases made on clean hits.....	1737	1171
Number of times bases made on errors of fielding.....	470	313
Average number of runs to a game.....	20.44	12.5
Average number times bases on clean hits.....	20.29	15.19
Total number bases on clean hits.....	30.27	20.31

CINCINNATI.

April 21,	Eagle, of Louisville, Ky., at Louisville....	94	7
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Month	Day	Ship Name	Origin	Destination	Days	Hours
April	25	Pelican	New Orleans, La.	N. Orleans	51	1
"	26	Southern	"	"	80	6
"	28	Atlantic	"	"	39	6
"	29	Lone Star	"	"	26	7
"	30	R. E. Lee	"	"	24	4
May	4	Oriental	Memphis, Tenn.	Memphis	100	2
"	12	Forest City,*	Cleveland, O.	Cincinnati	12	2
"	13	Forest City,*	"	"	24	10
"	20	College Hill	College Hill, Ohio	College Hill	72	10
"	23	Orion	Lexington, Ky.	Lexington	75	0
"	25	Union	Urbana, Ohio	Urbana	108	3
"	26	Dayton	Dayton, Ohio	Dayton	104	9
"	29	Riverside,*	Portsmouth, O.	Cincinnati	32	3
"	31	Forest City,*	Cleveland, O.	Cleveland	27	13
June	1	Flour City	Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester	56	13
"	2	Ontario	Oswego, N. Y.	Oswego	46	4
"	3	Old Elm	Pittsfield, Mass.	Pittsfield	66	9
"	4	Harvard	Boston, Mass.	Boston	46	15
"	6	Lowell	"	"	17	4
"	8	Clipper	Lowell, Mass.	Lowell	32	5
"	9	Tri-Mountain	Boston, Mass.	Boston	30	6
"	10	Fairmount	Worcester, Mass.	Worcester	77	16
"	13	Mutual,*	New York city	Brooklyn	16	3
"	14	Atlantic*	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	7	8
"	15	Union,*	New York	Morrisania	14	0
"	16	Resolute	Elizabeth, N. J.	Elizabeth	22	7
"	17	Eckford,*	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn	24	7
"	18	Star	"	"	16	11
"	20	Amateur	Newark, N. J.	Elizabeth	53	2
"	21	Intrepid	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	52	14
"	22	Athletic,*	"	"	27	25
"	23	Keystone,*	"	"	37	26
"	24	Pastime	Baltimore	Baltimore	30	8
"	25	Maryland,*	"	"	30	13
"	27	Olympic,*	Washington, D. C.	Washington	35	24
"	28	National,*	Washington, D. C.	Washington	30	10
July	2	Forest City,*	Rockford, Ill.	Rockford	14	13
"	4	Forest City,*	"	"	24	7
"	9	Amateur	Chicago, Ill.	Chicago	56	19
"	11	Forest City,*	Rockford, Ill.	Rockford	16	16
"	13	Keklonga	Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne	70	1
"	15	Eagle	Louisville, Ky.	Cincinnati	39	8
"	18	Harvard	Boston, Mass.	"	20	17
"	27	Athletic,*	Philadelphia	"	7	12

Aug.	19,	Union,* of Tremont, N. Y., at Tremont...	19	15
"	20,	Star, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at Brooklyn.....	9	7
"	21,	Athletic,* of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia	11	19
"	23,	Mutual,* of New York, at Brooklyn.....	15	16
"	25,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Baltimore	22	18
"	26,	Olympic,* of Washington, D. C., at Wash- .. ington.....	18	17
"	27,	National,* of Washington, D. C., at Wash- .. ington.....	67	12
"	30,	Allegheny, of Allegheny, Pa., at Allegheny	17	6
"	31,	Allegheny, " at Pittsburgh	26	3
Sept.	2,	Olympic,* of Washington, D. C., at Cleve- .. land.....	25	13
"	5,	Atlantic,* of Brooklyn, N. Y., at Cleveland	15	13
"	16,	Una, of Kalamazoo, Mich., at Kalamazoo.	47	5
"	17,	Chicago,* of Chicago, Ill., at Chicago.....	8	9
Oct.	6,	Cincinnati,* of Cincinnati, O., at Cincinnati	15	18
——*Professional.			—	—
			934	443

HAYMAKERS.

			HAYMAKERS.	OPPONENTS.
May	3,	Old Elm, at Pittsfield.....	28	14
"	16,	Atlantic, opening game, at Troy.....	18	23
"	18,	Buckskin, at Gloversville.....	20	6
"	23,	Forest City, of Rockford, at Troy	3	21
"	30,	Union, of Morrisania, "	27	18
June	4,	Putnam, "	59	17
"	6,	Atlantic, at Brooklyn.....	32	31
"	7,	Keystone, at Philadelphia.....	41	20
"	8,	Athletic, "	6	41
"	11,	Pastime, at Baltimore.....	15	9
"	13,	Maryland. "	13	15
"	16,	Mutual, of New York, at Troy.....	10	10
"	27,	Chicago, "	21	25
July	4,	Oriental, of New York, "	83	9
"	7,	Harvard, "	13	25
"	13,	Buckskin, at Gloversville	29	12
"	18,	Atlantic, at Troy.....	31	14
"	27,	Union, of Morrisania, at Tremont	10	12
"	29,	Utica, at Troy.....	48	8
Aug.	1,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Troy.....	6	23
"	2,	Niagara, at Buffalo.....	27	24
"	3,	Forest City, of Cleveland, at Cleveland...	6	17
"	5,	Chicago, at Chicago.....	16	11
"	6,	Forest City, of Rockford, at Rockford.....	31	29
"	9,	Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	8	—

Aug.	13,	Forest City, of Cleveland, at Troy.....	19	11
"	18,	Dunderberg, of Peckskill, "	81	1
"	26,	Mutual, at New York	13	24
"	31,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Troy.....	2	11
Sept.	6,	Lone Star, at Catskill	82	6
"	10,	Olympic, of Washington, at Troy.....	17	9
"	16,	Alex', of Schenectady.....	42	11
"	19,	Mutual, at Troy.....	24	19
"	21,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Troy.....	22	7
"	23,	Expert, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia..	21	16
"	24,	Athletic, " "	15	10
"	25,	Olympic, of Washington, at Washington..	19	15
"	26,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	32	14
"	28,	Putnam, at Troy.....	13	5
"	29,	Utica, at Utica.....	21	11
Oct.	4,	Atlantic, at Brooklyn.....	12	10
"	5,	Mutual, at New York.....	9	12
"	11,	Atlantic, at Troy.....	5	12
"	13,	Picked nine, at Albany.....	34	7
"	17,	Putnam, at Troy.....	45	9
"	24,	Cincinnati, at Troy.....	7	12
Games won, 30. Lost, 15. Tie, 1.			1151	760

OLYMPIC (OF WASHINGTON.)

OLYMPIC VS. PROFESSIONAL.

			OLYMPIC	OPPOSITION
May	2,	Maryland, of Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	14	8
"	13,	Maryland, " at Washington..	21	7
"	16,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia..	13	29
"	19,	Athletic, " at Washington..	14	11
"	23,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, " ..	7	39
"	31,	National, of Washington, " ...	2	6
June	6,	Forest City, of Rockford, " ..	19	10
"	7,	Forest City, " " ...	7	8
"	17,	National, of Washington, " ...	13	8
"	24,	National, " " ...	14	23
"	27,	Cincinnati, of Cincinnati, " ...	24	35
July	4,	Union, of Morrisania, " ...	14	5
"	8,	National, of Washington, " ...	43	15
"	13,	Mutual, of New York, " ...	8	29
"	16,	Chicago, of Chicago, " ...	9	27
"	18,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia..	15	25
"	29,	Maryland, of Baltimore, at Washington...	18	15
Aug.	2,	Maryland, " at Baltimore.....	22	12
"	6,	Cincinnati, of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati ...	3	38
"	8,	Forest City, of Rockford, at Rockford.....	24	13
"	10,	Chicago, of Chicago, at Chicago.....	12	16

Aug.	26,	Forest City, of Cleveland, at Washington	17	18
Sept.	3,	Forest City, " at Cleveland...	13	25
"	10,	Union, of Troy, at Troy.....	9	17
"	12,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	26	29
"	13,	Mutual, of New York, "	4	29
"	14,	Athletic, of Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.	4	30
"	26,	Union, of Troy, at Washington.....	15	19
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			418	554

OLYMPIC VS. AMATEUR.

June	15,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	14	16
"	22,	Pastime, " at Washington..	27	20
July	11,	Jefferson, of Washington, " ..	34	11
"	15,	Rosedale, " " ..	45	15
"	20,	Jefferson, " " ..	47	6
"	23,	Arlington, " " ..	49	14
"	27,	West Philadelphia, " ..	26	4
Aug.	3,	Harvard, of Cambridge, " ..	18	7
"	11,	Indianapolis, of Indianapolis, at Indianap- olis.....	44	11
Sept.	2,	Osceola, of Pittsburg, at Pittsburg.....	38	0
"	5,	Niagara, of Buffalo, at Buffalo.....	25	9
"	6,	Flour City, of Rochester, at Rochester....	42	18
"	7,	Ontario, of Oswego, at Oswego.....	31	16
"	8,	Alert, of Schenectady, at Schenectady....	26	9
"	9,	Buckskin, of Gloversville, at Gloversville..	25	3
"	15,	West Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	25	17
"	21,	Arlington, of Washington, at Washington	28	26
"	23,	Active, " " ..	44	6
Oct.	1,	Washington, " " ..	16	7
"	6,	Washington, " " ..	16	7
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			620	212

During the season of 1870 the Olympic Club, of Washington, played 28 games with professional clubs, of which they won 10 and lost 18; and 20 games with amateur clubs, of which they won 19 and lost 1.

ECKFORD.

		ECKFORD.	OPPONENTS.
April	27,	Oriental.....	21 15
May	15,	Oriental.....	19 4
"	18,	Atlantic.....	6 39
"	20,	Mutual.....	8 22
"	21,	Star.....	9 15
"	23,	Union.....	21 9
June	1,	Resolute.....	14 17

June	3,	Mutual.....	13	13
"	4,	Star.....	6	24
"	6,	Mutual.....	15	18
"	9,	Union.....	20	29
"	14,	Excelsior.....	26	13
"	17,	Cincinnati.....	17	24
"	22,	Union.....	9	22
"	24,	Atlantic.....	8	22
"	28,	Resolute.....	10	31
"	30,	Athletic, of Brooklyn.....	19	7
July	12,	Athletic, ".....	16	13
"	15,	Equity.....	69	11
"	16,	Gramercy.....	37	18
"	23,	Bergen.....	37	8
"	28,	Harmonic.....	47	13
"	30,	Irving.....	19	7
Aug.	2,	Mutual.....	9	19
"	5,	Union.....	17	12
"	18,	Forest City, of Cleveland.....	0	13
"	14,	Mutual.....	6	25
"	23,	Chicago.....	6	22
..... of Buffalo.....			496	491

Their highest score in a match was 69, and their lowest was a blank. Their average of runs to a match was 17 and 20 over; that of their opponents being 17 and 5 over.

UNION (OF MORRISANIA.)			Union	Opponents
April	21,	Atlantic.....	10	24
"	25,	".....	26	10
May	2,	".....	23	26
"	4,	Mutual.....	4	11
"	5,	Rose Hill, of Fordham.....	16	10
"	13,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	7	6
"	18,	".....	11	31
"	19,	Keystone.....	18	13
"	23,	Eckford.....	9	21
"	30,	Haymakers.....	18	27
June	2,	Rose Hill, of Fordham.....	15	8
"	8,	Mutual.....	19	13
"	9,	Eckford.....	28	20
"	15,	Cincinnati.....	0	14
"	22,	Eckford.....	22	9
"	23,	Jasper, of New York.....	30	3
"	27,	Athletic.....	20	51
"	28,	Jasper.....	26	17

July	1,	Atlantic	11	23
"	4,	Olympic, of Washington	3	14
"	5,	National, "	34	13
"	6,	Maryland, of Baltimore	5	21
"	7,	Pastime, "	26	23
"	8,	Chicago	12	28
"	19,	Unknown, of New York	26	13
"	22,	Lexington, "	24	17
"	23,	Hope, "	73	10
"	24,	Lexington, "	56	12
"	27,	Haymakers, of Troy	12	10
"	29,	Social, of New York	34	11
Aug.	1,	Resolute, of Elizabeth	26	13
"	2,	Pastime, of Baltimore	12	10
"	3,	Warren, of New York,	17	18
"	5,	Eckford	12	17
"	19,	Forest City, of Cleveland	15	19
"	22,	Atlantic	21	24
"	25,	Mutual	10	18
Sept.	3,	"	1	12
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			764	649

Their highest score in a match was 73, and their lowest a blank. Their average of runs to a match was 20 and 3 over: that of their opponents being 17 and 3 over.

MUTUAL.

			MUTUAL	OPPONENTS
May	3,	Oriental, of New York	29	5
"	4,	Union, of Morrisania	11	4
"	6,	Union, of Morrisania	17	14
"	7,	Star, of Brooklyn	3	14
"	19,	Oriental, of New York	30	1
"	20,	Eckford, of Brooklyn	22	8
"	25,	Resolute, of Elizabeth	54	8
"	26,	Rose Hill, of Fordham	21	6
"	30,	Forest City, of Rockford	21	10
June	2,	Athletic, of Brooklyn	38	9
"	3,	Eckford, of Brooklyn	13	13
"	6,	Eckford, of Brooklyn	18	15
"	7,	Social, of New York	40	5
"	8,	Union, of Morrisania	13	19
"	9,	Resolute, of Elizabeth	37	18
"	13,	Cincinnati	3	16
"	16,	Haymakers, of Troy	10	10
"	17,	Tri-mountain, of Boston	25	11
Aug.	18,	Lowell, of Boston	95	20

June	20,	Fairmount, of Marlboro'.....	22	13
"	21,	Clipper, of Lowell	34	14
"	22,	Harvard, of Boston	22	24
"	25,	Yale, of New Haven	49	12
"	27,	Alpha, of Brooklyn	25	4
"	28,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn	12	15
July	4,	Athletic, of Philadelphia	16	24
"	6,	Chicago	13	4
"	11,	Maryland, of Baltimore	21	10
"	12,	Pastime, of Baltimore	34	18
"	13,	Olympic, of Washington.....	29	8
"	14,	National, of Washington	11	1
"	16,	Wheeling	48	14
"	19,	Riverside, of Portsmouth	31	17
"	20,	Harvard.....	22	15
"	22,	Amateur	65	11
"	23,	Chicago	9	0
"	25,	Forest City, of Rockford.....	15	4
"	29,	Forest City, of Cleveland	5	7
"	30,	Cincinnati	12	15
Aug.	2,	Eckford, of Brooklyn.....	19	8
"	3,	Pastime, of Baltimore.....	29	7
"	9,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn	9	7
"	11,	Athletic, of Brooklyn	17	10
"	16,	Forest City, of Cleveland.....	10	9
"	18,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	21	8
"	19,	Keystone, of Philadelphia.....	34	8
"	23,	Excelsior, of Brooklyn.....	23	5
"	24,	Forest City, of Cleveland	16	15
"	25,	Union, of Morrisania	18	10
"	26,	Haymakers, of Troy.....	24	13
"	29,	Athletic, of Philadelphia	7	11
Sept.	1,	Eckford, of Brooklyn.....	27	8
"	3,	Union, of Morrisania	12	1
"	4,	Yale, of New Haven	29	4
"	10,	Star, of Brooklyn	16	7
"	13,	Olympic, of Washington.....	29	4
"	14,	Trenton	19	0
"	15,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	11	10
"	19,	Haymakers, of Troy.....	19	23
"	22,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn	10	4
"	27,	Chicago	11	22
"	29,	Mansfield, of Conn.	50	23
Oct.	1,	Star, of Brooklyn.....	13	8
"	5,	Haymakers, of Troy.....	12	9
"	10,	Atlantic (Troy game)	4	8
"	15,	Harvard, of Boston.....	24	13
"	18,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	12	12
"	19,	Yale, of New Haven	31	9

Oct.	24,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	12	17
"	25,	Cincinnati	1	7
"	28,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	6	4
Nov.	1,	Chicago	5	7
"	2,	Cincinnati	7	23
"	10,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	19	23
"	17,	Montgomery	46	4
"	18,	Lone Star, of New Orleans.....	28	2
"	24,	Southern, of New Orleans	37	5
"	24,	Robert E. Lee, of New Orleans.....	19	3
"	24,	Lone Star, of New Orleans.....	26	1
"	27,	Southern, of New Orleans	36	6
"	27,	Lone Star, of New Orleans	13	5
"	30,	Robert E. Lee, of New Orleans... ..	15	8
Dec.	4,	Southern, of New Orleans.....	26	16
"	4,	Robert E. Lee, of New Orleans	22	9
Totals			1703	748

AMATEUR CLUB CONTESTS IN 1870.

Below we give the record of games played by amateur clubs during 1870 as far as each club prepared records for publication.

ÆTNA (OF CHICAGO.)

			ÆTNA.	OPPONENTS.
May	28,	Eureka, of Chicago.....	36	19
June	23,	Eureka, ".....	67	12
July	4,	Mystic, of Detroit.....	31	13
Aug.	3,	Liberty, of Chicago.....	49	30
"	29,	Athletic, ".....	24	13
Sept.	8,	Transit, ".....	55	12
"	13,	Athletic, ".....	41	24
"	28,	Amateur, ".....	26	71
Oct.	29,	Liberty, ".....	41	10
			351	154

The following are the scores of the games they lost:

June	2,	Athletic, of Chicago.....	19	22
Aug.	17,	White Stockings, of Chicago.....	8	43
Sept.	15,	Forest City, of Rockford.....	3	35
Oct.	1,	White Stockings, of Chicago.....	9	37
			39	137

ATLANTIC (OF BANGOR, ME.)

			ATLANTIC.	OPPONENTS.
Alpha,	of	Bangor.....	53	59
Dirigo,	of	Ellsworth.....	91	62
Alpha,	of	Bangor.....	54	23
Mazeppa,	of	Belfast.....	72	48
Alpha,	of	Bangor.....	85	53
Passag's,	Sr.,	of Belfast.....	26	47
Dirigo,	of	Ellsworth.....	102	25
Union,	of	Bangor.....	68	40
Union,	"	.....	48	43
Union,	"	.....	44	23
			656	425

AMATEUR (OF NEWARK.)

			AMATEUR.	OPPONENTS.
May	11,	Eckford, of Newark.....	41	7
"	19,	Liberty, of New Brunswick.....	25	14
"	24,	Bergen.....	27	6
"	26,	Atlantic, of Elizabeth.....	63	15
June	2,	Champion.....	8	16
"	14,	Resolute.....	12	23
"	20,	Cincinnati.....	2	53
"	23,	Champion.....	28	20
July	—,	Harmonic.....	24	12
"	26,	Bergen.....	15	8
"	28,	Champion.....	17	1
"	30,	Alpha.....	10	23
Aug.	18,	Bergen.....	21	34
"	25,	Star.....	13	42
Sept.	8,	Active.....	11	8
"	15,	Bergen.....	22	4
"	22,	Active.....	39	14
Oct.	6,	Resolute.....	21	11
"	22,	Princeton.....	13	17
Nov.	10,	Resolute.....	17	28
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			429	356

BAY STATE (OF LYNN, MASS.)

			BAY STATE.	OPPONENTS.
May	21,	Lincoln, of West Newton.....	13	18
"	24,	Anderson, of Lynn.....	32	21
June	5,	Somerset, of Boston.....	19	36
"	17,	Una, of Charlestown.....	20	19
"	23,	Oseola, of Lynn.....	47	15
July	4,	Oseola, of Lynn.....	30	26
"	4,	Excelsior, of Newburyport.....	49	11
"	8,	Massasoit.....	36	19
"	5,	Lincoln, of West Newton.....	9	0
"	15,	Anderson, of Lynn.....	34	23
"	23,	Excelsior, of Boston.....	13	32
Aug.	13,	Excelsior, ".....	23	6
"	20,	Excelsior, ".....	9	8
"	23,	Dirigo, of Augusta, Me.	28	19
"	20,	Una, of Charleston.....	12	10
Sept.	9,	Aurora, of Chelsea.....	15	19
"	13,	Una, of Charlestown.....	9	14
"	20,	Una, ".....	10	23
Games won, 13. Lost, 5.			<hr/>	<hr/>
			408	340

CORNELL UNIVERSITY (OF ITHACA.)

			CORNELL.	OPPONENTS.
May	7,	Normal, of Cortland.....	12	24
"	14,	Bush, of Ithaca.....	33	15
"	18,	University Press, of Ithaca.....	56	6
"	21,	Friendship, of Ithaca.....	24	12
"	28,	Friendship, ".....	51	18
June	4,	Creeper, of Groton.....	38	14
"	4,	Normal, of Cortland.....	27	31
"	7,	Forest City, of Ithaca.....	31	29
"	10,	University Press, of Ithaca.....	50	17
"	19,	Alert, of Dundee.....	65	20
Sept.	22,	Ulysses, of Trumansburg.....	31	15
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			417	192

EAGLE (OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

			EAGLE.	OPPONENTS.
April	9,	Santa Clara, at Santa Clara.....	32	23
June	25,	Silver Star, at San Francisco.....	34	16
"	28,	Silver Star, ".....	35	23
July	4,	Atlantic, ".....	23	19
"	14,	Atlantic, ".....	25	11
Sept.	9,	Sacramento, at Sacramento.....	70	14
Oct.	6,	Liberty, at San Francisco.....	47	28
"	19,	Liberty, ".....	33	32
Nov.	12,	Vallejo, ".....	30	22
"	24,	Vallejo, at Vallejo.....	33	33
"	30,	Vallejo, ".....	39	11
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			404	236

Total games played, 11. Eagle winning 10; opponents, 1.

Average runs per game, Eagle, 36, 8 over; opponents, 21, 5 over. Average runs per innings, Eagle, 4, 16 over; opponents, 2, 43 over.

Longest game, 4 hours; shortest, 2 hours and 20 minutes.

The Eagle Club, of San Francisco, closed the regular ball season of 1870 as champions of the Pacific coast.

EXCELSIOR (OF BOSTON.)

			EXCELSIOR.	OPPONENTS.
April	7,	Osceola, of Lynn.....	23	8
	16,	Harvard Freshmen, of Cambridge.....	17	26

April	20,	Tri-Mountain, of Boston.....	18	31
May	14,	Beacon, ".....	17	15
"	21,	Tri-Mountain, ".....	5	24
June	4,	Somerset, ".....	42	48
"	18,	Lincoln, of Newton.....	14	23
"	25,	Eureka, of Boston.....	48	7
July	2,	Lincoln, ".....	24	22
"	9,	Lincoln, ".....	26	8
"	28,	Bay State, ".....	32	13
Aug.	6,	King Philip, ".....	26	9
"	13,	Bay State, ".....	6	23
"	20,	Bay State, ".....	8	9
"	24,	Dirigo, ".....	19	30
"	27,	Noddle, ".....	27	10
Sept.	10,	Tuft's College, of Boston.....	7	24
Nov.	24,	Eureka, of Boston.....	14	8
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			373	343

The Excelsior Club, of Boston, during the season of 1870, played sixteen regular match games, of which they won nine and lost seven. They also played two games with the Tri-Mountains, in which they were beaten. Although they lost so many games, the season has been the best, with the exception of 1868, which the club ever experienced. The feature of the Excelsior games this season has been the fielding. No less than eight of the eighteen games were played inside of two hours.

LONE STAR (OF NEW ORLEANS.)

			LONE STAR.	OPPONENTS.
Dec.	5,	Hancock, of N. Orleans, at N. Orleans....	47	24
"	12,	Comet, ".....	54	14
"	19,	Pickwick, ".....	37	7
"	29,	Mutual, of New York, ".....	10	16
Jan.	9,	Jackson, of N. Orleans, ".....	84	2
"	30,	Jackson, ".....	34	4
Feb.	13,	Magnolia, ".....	66	8
"	20,	Stonewall, ".....	71	16
Mar.	6,	Pelican, ".....	22	15
"	20,	Pelican, ".....	41	27
"	27,	Atlantic, of Algiers, ".....	52	27
April	2,	Fearless, of N. Orleans, ".....	52	8
"	21,	Southern, ".....	36	21
"	24,	Southern, ".....	18	27
"	29,	Cincinnati,* of Cincinnati, ".....	7	26
May	8,	Chicago,* of Chicago, ".....	10	18
"	15,	Southern, of N. Orleans, ".....	20	25

MANSFIELD (OF CONNECTICUT.)

			MANSFIELD.	OPPONENTS.
May	15,	Wesleyan, of Middletown.....	45	35
"	16,	Central City, ".....	29	11
"	31,	Meriden, of Meriden.....	32	19
June	1,	Wesleyan, of Middletown.....	44	19
"	4,	Quinnipack, of Wallingford.....	50	15
"	10,	Hutchings, of Hartford.....	26	21
"	21,	Mutual, of Springfield.....	12	31
July	2,	Ætna, of New Britain.....	16	14
"	4,	Star, of Brooklyn.....	9	44
"	7,	Ætna (return), of New Britain.....	29	15
"	24,	Wesleyan, of Middletown.....	37	13
Aug.	2,	Lowell, of Boston.....	30	34
"	3,	Tri-Mountain, of Boston.....	7	37
"	4,	Clipper, of Lowell.....	17	21
"	5,	Fairmount, of Marlboro.....	11	36
"	6,	Mutual, of Springfield.....	20	34
"	13,	Bridgeport, of Bridgeport.....	21	7
"	19,	Osceola, of Stratford.....	15	11
"	20,	Meriden, of Meriden.....	13	8
Sept.	2,	Athletic, of Philadelphia.....	5	32
"	3,	Osceola, of Stratford.....	9	0
"	9,	Warren, of New York city.....	4	15
"	10,	Warren (return), of New York city.....	28	20
"	10,	Meridan (return), of Meridan.....	16	28
"	15,	Bristol, of Bristol, R. I.....	51	28
"	24,	Unca, of Portland, Conn.....	41	19
"	28,	Yale, of New Haven.....	11	29
"	29,	Mutual (champion), of New York.....	20	50
"	30,	Union, of Brooklyn.....	15	25
Oct.	6,	Meridan (champion), of Meridan.....	26	10
"	7,	Yale (return), of New Haven.....	11	40
"	14,	Mutual, of New Haven.....	39	20
"	29,	New Britain, of New Britain.....	48	17
Nov.	4,	Union, of Brooklyn.....	19	17
			802	738

The Mansfield Club was acknowledged to be the champion at the State Convention held at Hartford. They played thirty-four matches in 1870, winning twenty-three and losing thirteen, only one of these being with State clubs.

MUTUAL (OF MEADVILLE.)

			MUTUAL.	OPPONENTS.
May	19,	Seneca, of Oil City.....	7	19

Average, 12 against 23. Games lost, 7; won, 8. Their highest score in a single innings was 25, with the Athletic, of Jamestown, N. Y. The highest made against them was 15, by the Forest City, of Cleveland, Ohio.

* This game was for the championship of western Pennsylvania.

The record of the Osceola Club, of Pittsburg, Pa., for 1870, presents a very creditable array of figures, indicating well won victories. Out of twelve regular contests they won nine and lost three. In these games they scored a total of 318 runs to 226, an average of 26 and over to a match.

RESOLUTE (OF ELIZABETH.)		RESOLUTE.	OPONENTS.
VICTORIES.			
May 7,	Atlantic, of Elizabeth.....	88	88

June	1,	Eckford, of Brooklyn.....	17	14
"	7,	Oriental, of New York.....	22	14
"	14,	Amateur, of Newark.....	23	12
"	22,	Harmonic, of Brooklyn.....	17	14
"	29,	Eckford, of Brooklyn.....	31	10
July	7,	Neptune, of Easton.....	40	23
"	29,	Athletic, of Brooklyn.....	14	12
Aug.	5,	Trenton, of Trenton.....	24	13
"	26,	Active, of Newark.....	39	12
Sept.	29,	Atlantic, of Elizabeth.....	57	6
Oct.	13,	Neptune, of Easton.....	23	16
Nov.	7,	Active, of Newark.....	25	14
"	10,	Amateur, of Newark.....	28	17

DEFEATS.

			509	185
May	13,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn.....	0	19
"	18,	Star, of Brooklyn.....	9	22
"	25,	Mutual, of New York.....	18	54
June	9,	Mutual, of New York.....	18	37
"	16,	Cincinnati.....	7	22
July	14,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn.....	3	29
"	23,	Star, of Brooklyn.....	5	27
Aug.	1,	Union, of Morrisania.....	13	36
"	9,	Athletic, of Brooklyn.....	26	31
Oct.	6,	Amateur, of Newark.....	11	21
Nov.	1,	Active, of Newark.....	9	14
			119	312

STAR.

STAR VS. AMATEURS.

			Star.	Opponents.
May	18,	Resolute, of Elizabeth, N. J., at Waverly, N. J.	22	9
June	8,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	25	18
"	25,	Eagle, of Flatbush, L. I., at Brooklyn.....	96	0
July	4,	Mansfield, of Middletown, Conn.,.....	44	9
"	4,	Wesleyan University, of Middlet'n, Conn.,	54	10
"	12,	Osceola, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	39	7
"	23,	Resolute, of Elizabeth, N. J., at Brooklyn.	27	5
"	30,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Brooklyn.....	7	10
Aug.	9,	Champion, of Jersey City, at Jersey City..	26	10
"	13,	Harvard, of Cambridge, Mass., at Brooklyn	6	12
"	18,	Warren, of New York, at Brooklyn.....	23	4
"	25,	Amateur, of Newark, N. J., at Waverly, N. J.	42	13
"	27,	Alpha, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	19	1
Sept.	3,	Champion, of Jersey City, at Brooklyn....	35	1
"	14,	Pastime, of Baltimore, at Brooklyn.....	18	13
"	24,	Harmonic, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn....	23	11

Sept. 27,	Osceola, of Brooklyn, at Brooklyn.....	28	10.
Oct. 15,	Athletic, " ".....	6	2
Nov. 2,	Harvard, of Cambridge, Mass., at Cambridge, Mass.....	11	7
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		551	152

.....STAR VS. PROFESSIONALS.

May 7,	Mutual, of New York, at Brooklyn.....	14	3
" 14,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, ".....	1	8
" 21,	Eckford, " ".....	15	9
June 4,	Eckford, " ".....	24	6
" 7,	Maryland, of Baltimore, at Baltimore.....	28	7
" 11,	National, of Washington, at Washington..	5	9
" 18,	Cincinnati, of Cincinnati, at Brooklyn....	11	16
July 9,	Chicago, of Chicago, ".....	6	9
Aug. 20,	Forest City, of Cleveland, ".....	7	9
Sept. 10,	Mutual, of New York, ".....	7	16
Oct. 1,	Mutual, " ".....	8	13
" 8,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn, ".....	31	24
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		152	129

Forfeit received from Alpha, of Brooklyn.....	9	0
Forfeit received from Olympic, of Washington.....	9	0

EXPERT.

		EXPERT.	OPPONENTS.
April 21,	Malvern	13	11
" 26,	Mt. Vernon.....	63	23
May 7,	Athletic	6	23
" 17,	Keystone.....	23	17
" 24,	Keystone, return game	9	22
" 31,	Mutual, of Philadelphia	27	18
June 3,	Intrepid	18	7
" 14,	Intrepid, return game	21	9
" 20,	Mutual, of Philadelphia, return game. . .	45	20
" 30,	Villanova College	33	23
July 5,	West Philadelphia.....	33	35
" 9,	Athletic, return game.....	13	40
" 15,	West Philadelphia, return game.....	16	20
" 23,	Maryland.....	30	19
Aug. 16,	Village	20	10
" 26,	Excelsior	31	13
Sept. 6,	Athletic	9	21
" 16,	Mutual, of New York city	4	29
" 20,	Village, return game	62	13
" 22,	Intrepid.....	20	10
" 23,	Haymakers, of Troy, N. Y.....	16	21

Oct.	4,	Agile	20	33
"	8,	Athletic, return game	5	11
"	11,	Excelsior	29	2
"	13,	Intrepid, return game	18	15
"	18,	West Philadelphia	19	24
"	21,	Agile, return game	35	5
Nov.	1,	Agile, home-and-home game	35	5
"	4,	Western Market	17	16
"	8,	West Philadelphia, return game	17	20
"	11,	Western Market, return game	28	6
Totals			751	574

The club nine were as follows: McMenomy, Hauge, Ryan, Dorsey, Luff, P. Donnelly, Munce, McGee, McKenna, McCall.

ATHLETIC (OF BROOKLYN.)

		ATHLETIC.	OPPONENTS.
1	Oriental	20	10
2	Mutual	9	38
3	Atlantic	15	52
4	Union	26	7
5	Eckford	7	19
6	Resolute	12	14
7	Eckford	13	16
8	Alpha	9	13
9	Champion	23	26
10	Enterprise	27	34
11	Resolute	31	26
12	Mutual	10	17
13	Enterprise	26	4
14	Danderberg	53	20
15	Stamford	40	12
16	Champion	23	15
17	Enterprise	45	6
18	Union	68	26
19	Atlantic	12	16
20	Alpha	31	19
21	Champion	30	20
22	Star	2	6
Totals		532	416

Total games won, 11; total lost, 11. Games won—Amateur, 11; Professional, 0. Games lost, Amateur, 5; Professional, 6.

The following are the averages of the club: They scored 532 runs to 416, giving an average of 24 and over to 18 and over by opponents.

LONE STAR, (OF CATSKILL.)

			LONE STAR.	OPPONENTS.
Aug.	4,	Oncida, of Bloomfield, N. J.	33	25
"	13,	Niagara, of Saugerties, N. Y.	25	40
"	15,	Hudson, of Hudson City, N. J.	42	33
"	26,	Active, of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.	34	49
"	29,	Riverside, of Coxsackie, N. Y.	24	8
Sept	2,	Mutual, of Catskill, N. Y.	46	29
"	6,	Haymakers, of Lansingburg, N. Y.	6	82
"	8,	Excelsior, of Leeds, N. Y.	46	6
"	9,	Mutual, of Catskill, N. Y.	54	20
"	20,	Knickerbocker, of Hudson, N. Y.	36	25
"	22,	Excelsior, of Leeds, N. Y.	33	35
"	29,	Ulster, of Saugerties, N. Y.	35	26
Totals			414	378

The Lone Stars played 12 games in 1870, winning 8 and losing 4.

SAXON.

			SAXONS.	OPPONENTS.
June	11,	Junior, of Ligonier	46	15
"	17,	Junior, of Elkhart	48	23
"	23,	Scotta, of South Bend	43	22
July	4,	Clipper, of South Bend	89	72
"	14,	Junior, of Ligonier	35	29
"	20,	Shoo Fly, of Elkhart,	76	27
"	28,	Shoo Fly, of Elkhart	16	1
Aug.	5,	Mechanics, of Goshen	33	14
"	9,	Scotta, of South Bend	20	12
"	12,	Active, of Chicago, Ill.	18	47
"	19,	Amateur,* of Elkhart	9	0
"	19,	"Flat Foot," near Goshen	42	18
"	25,	Clumsie, of Mishawaka	58	27
Sept.	2,	Hunkidori, of Pierceton	18	12
"	2,	Lake City, of Warsaw	35	20
"	13,	Clipper, of South Bend	28	41
"	14,	Clumsies, of Mishawaka	31	18
Oct.	7,	Active, of Goshen	35	7

* Forfeited.

RECAPITULATION.

	SAXONS.	OPPONENTS.
Games played	18	18
Games won	16	2
Total runs	680	416
Average to a game	37 14-18	23 2-18

GALLAUDET (OF HARTFORD.)

	GALLAUDET.	OPPONENTS.
Fields	49	7
Bakers	38	16
Trinity College nine	24	25
Juniors	49	9
Elm	32	31
Trinity College nine	54	17
Elm	16	28
Bakers	33	10
Excelsior	43	1
Empire	51	14
Royal Oaks	28	7
Germans	44	20
Empire, of West Hartford	29	15
Hartford	35	11
Tota's	527	225

This club, composed of deaf mutes of the Hartford Asylum, are the champions of their class. The club was organized in 1863. Last season, out of 14 regular games, they won 11.

TRENTON (OF TRENTON, N. J.)

	TRENTON.	OPPONENTS.
The club opened play for the season of 1870 on June 4th. The balance of their scores was as follows:		
June 4, Resolute, of Lambertville	58	14
" 24, Athletic, of Philadelphia	11	48
July 9, Relief, of Philadelphia	72	10
" 25, Philadelphia, of Philadelphia	27	20
Aug. 5, Resolute, of Elizabeth	13	21
" 9, Neptune, of Easton	18	39
" 25, Magnolia, of Bucks County	73	24
Sept. 3, Magnolia, of Bucks County	38	27
" 5, Highlanders, of Tullytown, Pa.	82	4
" 15, Neptune, of Easton	27	18
" 24, Mutual's, of New York	0	19
" 29, Intrepid, of Philadelphia	15	11
Oct. 14, Neptune, of Easton	9	5
" 29, Athletic, of Philadelphia	7	36
Totals	450	299

Number of games played, 14; won, 9, lost, 5; Trenton average, 32; opponents, 21; series finished, 2—one lost, one won.

ORION (OF NEW YORK.)

		ORION.	OPPONENTS.
April 26,	Field	49	22
June 17,	Union	17	19
" 24,	Enterprise	9	0
July 1,	Socials	41	24
" 29,	Sparta	27	18
Aug. 2,	Union	46	36
" 5,	Eagle	8	18
" 12,	Dunderberg	17	10
" 23,	Sparta	38	14
" 30,	Gotham	14	23
Sept. 8,	Empire	15	13
" 19,	Empire	59	16
" 23,	Gotham	7	3
Oct. 14,	Gotham	15	14
Totals		372	236

CENTRAL (OF ELKHORN, WIS.)

The champion club of Wisconsin for 1870 is the Central Club, of Elkhorn, and below we give their record for the past season. The Central Club was organized in July, 1870, and played eleven games. The only defeat they sustained was that with the Forest City Club, of Rockford. Below is their list of games:

	CENTRAL.	OPPONENTS.
Northern Light, of Lyons.....	58	29
Northern Light, of Lyons.....	50	17
Walworth, of Walworth.....	81	19
Clipper.....	34	11
Cream City, of Milwaukee.....	33	25
Farmers, of Kenosha.....	27	26
Farmers, of Kenosha.....	39	29
Mutual, of Janesville.....	36	21
Mutual, of Janesville.....	18	15
Alert, of Springfield.....	39	4
Forest City, of Rockford.....	10	29
Totals.....	425	203

Their nine included Harrington, c.; Norton, p.; J. Dertbuck, 1st b.; Winson, 2d b.; W. Dertbuck, 3d b.; Simmons, s. s. Sanborn, l. f.; Norris, c. f.; Weed, r. f.

DIRIGO (OF MAINE.)

	Dirigo.	OPPONENTS.
Eagle, of Augusta.....	43	15
Resolute, of Portland.....	25	16
Conglomerate, of Waterville.....	39	29
Passagassa, of Belfast.....	39	32
Eureka, of Riverside.....	9	0
Picked Nine, of Augusta.....	50	12
North Star, of Portland.....	43	25
Bay State, of Lynn, Mass.....	19	28
Excelsior, of Boston.....	30	19
Una, of Charlestown, Mass.....	17	38
Aurora, of Chelsea.....	32	18
Young America, of Waltham.....	25	24
Lincoln, of Lowell.....	18	13
Haverhill, of Haverhill.....	32	9
Totals.....	421	269

ROCHESTER

	Rochester.	OPPONENTS.
July 13, Lone Star, of Rochester.....	38	29
" 18, Genesee, of Rochester.....	45	27
Aug. 5, Star, of Palmyra.....	68	17
" 11, Eckford, of Rochester.....	11	22
" 24, Mutual, of Syracuse.....	31	21
" 25, Star, of Syracuse.....	21	11
" 26, Reckless, of Clyde.....	63	19
Sept. 12, Eckford, of Rochester.....	45	22
" 27, Eckford, of Rochester.....	36	14
Totals.....	400	196

HARVARD.

	Harvard.	OPPONENTS.
May 14, Lowell.....	28	5
" 20, Copper.....	47	11
" 21, Fairmount.....	60	12
" 23, Athletic.....	8	20
June 4, Cincinnati.....	15	46
" 18, Brown University.....	36	21
" 22, Mutual.....	24	22
" 25, Tri-Mountain.....	21	17
" 27, Lowell.....	36	12

June	30,	Chicago	7	33
July	1,	Princeton	26	13
"	4,	Yale	24	22
"	5,	Rose Hill	17	2
"	7,	Haymakers	9	0
"	7,	Haymakers	25	13
"	8,	Utica	31	23
"	11,	Eckford, of Syracuse	30	7
"	12,	Ontario	33	6
"	13,	Niagara, of Buffalo	28	14
"	14,	Niagara, of Lockport	62	4
"	15,	Forest City, of Cleveland	9	14
"	16,	Forest City, of Cleveland	15	7
"	18,	Cincinnati	17	20
"	20,	Mutual	15	22
"	21,	Eagle, of Louisville	53	14
"	26,	Chicago	11	6
"	27,	Cream City, of Milwaukee	41	13
"	28,	Amateur, of Chicago	45	11
"	30,	Indianapolis	45	9
Aug.	3,	Olympic, of Washington	9	0
"	3,	Olympic, of Washington	7	18
"	4,	National, of Washington	29	13
"	5,	Maryland, of Baltimore	41	11
"	6,	Pasime, of Baltimore	30	11
"	8,	Intrepid, of Philadelphia	33	11
"	10,	Athletic, of Philadelphia	9	27
"	12,	Atlantic, of Brooklyn	4	13
"	13,	Star, of Brooklyn	12	6
"	16,	Picked Nine, of Boston	18	16
Oct.	1,	Lowell, of Boston	29	6
"	8,	Fairmount	20	1
"	22,	Mutual	13	24
"	29,	Brown University	55	24
Nov.	2,	Star, of Brooklyn	7	11
Totals			1160	611

JOURNAL

JUNIOR CLUB RECORDS.

SILVER STARS.

The following table shows the result of the convention games played by the Silver Stars, Juniors, during the past season:

			SILVER STARS.	OPPONENTS.
May	2,	Confidence, at New Rochelle.....	45	15
"	5,	United, at Hunter's Point.....	51	34
"	12,	United, ".....	25	27
June	17,	Chelsea, at Williamsburg.....	27	28
"	29,	Tuttle & Bailey, at Hunter's Point.....	1	9
July	4,	Sylvan, ".....	21	19
"	12,	Chelsea, ".....	16	7
"	19,	Warren, at Jersey City.....	9	5
"	30,	Sylvan, at Hunter's Point.....	14	5
Aug.	4,	Burnside, at Brooklyn.....	8	16
"	18,	Unique, at Orange, N. J.....	13	18
"	22,	Hudson, at Hunter's Point.....	19	15
"	23,	Star, at Jersey City.....	39	6
"	29,	Alda, at Harlem.....	22	2
Sept.	16,	Union, at Jersey City.....	12	8
"	20,	James Fisk, Jr., at Jersey City.....	37	32
"	21,	Enterprise, ".....	17	11
Oct.	7,	James Fisk, Jr., ".....	32	21
"	21,	Union, ".....	35	26
"	25,	Fly Away, at Hunter's Point.....	29	8
Nov.	11,	Warren, at Jersey City.....	12	43
Dec.	1,	Hudson, at Hunter's Point.....	20	5
			506	306

They have likewise played 27 non-convention clubs, scoring 644 runs to their opponents' 211, making a grand total of 1,150 to 571.

RINCON, (OF CALIFORNIA)

The following is a correct list of games played by the Rincon B. B. C., of San Francisco, champion juniors of the Pacific Coast, during the season of 1870:

			RUNS.	OPPONENTS
University Mound, at Bay View.....			23	19
" " ".....			28	17
" " ".....			40	10
Occident, at San Francisco.....			42	22
" ".....			51	30
" ".....			12	7
Athletic, ".....			49	42
" ".....			10	20
" ".....			29	
Resolute, ".....			51	
" ".....			48	
" ".....			10	15
South Park, at Vallejo.....			50	10
Pastimes, at Stockton.....			41	20
Mutual, at Sacramento.....			4	2
Little Atlantic, at Marysville.....			69	23
Young Eagle, at San Jose.....			20	11
Star, at San Francisco.....			19	17
Lookout, at San Francisco.....			40	9
Silver Star, ".....			10	9
" ".....			20	14
" ".....			14	7
Wide Awake, at Oakland.....			30	15
" ".....			20	18
" ".....			10	9
Cosmopolitan, at San Francisco.....			49	7
Brooklyn, ".....			20	27
Union, ".....			10	4
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			858	468

Cummings, the catcher of the club, made 60 fly catches; MacPherson, 1 f, 62; Scudder, s s, 52, and Broderick and Ryan, of 2d b and c f, 48 each. Broderick made the most runs, Balfington being second, and Church third.

UNA (OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS.)

			RUNS.	OPPONENTS
April 23,	Tufts, of Tuft's College, at Melford.....		22	6
May 7,	Tri-Mountain, of Boston, at Boston.....		7	11
" 14,	Tufts, of Tuft's College, at Melford.....		20	41
" 21,	Somerset, of Boston, at Melford.....		17	17
June 17,	Bay State, of Lynn, at Lynn.....		19	20
" 29,	Enterprise, of Concord, at Concord.....		47	10

DIME BASE-BALL PLAYER.

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July	2,	Winnissimmet, of Chelsea, at Chelsea.....	29	25
"	5,	Lincoln, of West Newton, at West Newton	19	17
"	16,	Kearasage, of Stoneham, at Stoneham....	11	61
"	28,	Atlantic, of Boston, at Boston.....	59	27
Aug	11,	Aurora, of Chelsea, at Chelsea.....	21	27
"	25,	Dirigo, of Augusta, Me., at Boston.....	18	17
"	30,	Bay State, of Lynn, at Boston	10	12
Sept.	7,	Tufts, of Tuft's College, at Medford	24	23
"	9,	Tufts, of Tuft's College, at Medford	31	7
"	13,	Bay State, of Lynn, at Boston.....	14	9
"	21,	Bay State, of Lynn, at Boston.....	23	10
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			411	366

PUTNAM (OF TROY.)

			PUTNAM	OPPONENTS
May	25,	Independent,* at Troy.....	30	21
"	30,	Buckskin, at Gloversville.....	15	47
June	10,	Champions, at Troy.....	38	23
"	23,	Alert, at Schenectady.....	25	6
July	1,	Independent,* at Troy.....	27	20
"	4,	Old Elm, at Pat field.....	60	17
"	14,	Redmond, at Troy	63	33
"	21,	Fly Aways,* at Troy.....	21	19
"	26,	Riverdale, at Troy.....	40	28
Aug.	3,	Monack,* at Troy.....	25	13
"	4,	Jerome Park,* at Troy	61	4
"	11,	Old Elm, at Troy.....	28	17
"	17,	Dunderberg, at Troy.....	40	5
"	19,	Excelsior, at Troy	40	13
"	26,	Alert, at Albany.....	22	7
"	29,	Riverdale, at Troy.....	19	5
Sept.	2,	Pioneer,* at Troy.....	37	2
"	5,	Tuttle & Bailey,* at Brooklyn.....	25	14
"	7,	Monack * at Brooklyn.....	41	19
"	8,	Fly Away,* at Brooklyn.....	17	13
"	12,	Alert, at Troy	24	1
"	16,	Buckskin, at Troy.....	43	19
"	22,	Chelsea,* at Troy.....	21	8
"	28,	Havmokers, at Troy.....	5	13
Oct.	21,	Independent,* at Troy.....	24	7
Nov.	24,	Fly Away,* (first game)	9	0
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			800	383

Putnam's average to an innings, 3 1-2. Opponents' average to an innings, 1 1-2.

Games recorded as practice games and not counted in average:

Putnams	14	Chelsea	18
"	17	Haymakers	59
"	9	"	45

Games marked with a * were with association clubs.

FIRE FLY.

		FIRE FLY.	OPPONENTS.
1	Atlantic, of New Haven	16	14
2	Putnam, " "	25	21
3	Red Cap, of New York	17	21
4	Active, of Sing Sing	16	13
5	Neptune, of Easton, Pa.	8	7
6	Monitor, of " "	33	29
7	Sunny Side, of Paterson	24	9
8	Oak Leaf, of Albany	16	10
9	Hudson of "	15	13
Totals		173	137

PROFESSIONAL CLUB AVERAGES.

ATHLETIC (OF PHILADELPHIA.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st Base Hits.	Average 1st Base Hits
Schafer.....	35	121	3 45
Malone.....	74	241	3 25
McPride.....	72	230	3 19
Fisher.....	74	234	3 16
Sensenderfer.....	73	225	3 08
Reach.....	76	231	3 03
Bechtel.....	69	206	2 98
Radeliff.....	73	210	2 87
Berry.....	55	158	2 87
Pratt.....	70	201	2 87

WITH PROFESSIONALS.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average
Fisher.....	36	85	2 33	139	3 26
Malone.....	37	83	2 32	132	3 56
McBride.....	36	83	2 30	132	3 66
Sensenderfer.....	36	83	2 30	121	3 35
Reach.....	37	75	2 02	113	3 05
Schafer.....	10	20	2 00	26	2 66
Radeliff.....	37	71	1 91	116	3 10
Pratt.....	37	71	1 91	106	2 86
Bechtel.....	36	63	1 75	84	3 33
Berry.....	25	36	1 44	52	2 08

WITH AMATEURS.

Fisher.....	38	149	3 92	231	6 07
Malone.....	37	148	4 00	238	6 43
McBride.....	36	147	4 08	202	5 61
Sensenderfer.....	37	142	3 83	217	5 86
Reach.....	39	156	4 00	218	5 58
Schafer.....	25	101	4 04	162	6 48
Radeliff.....	36	139	3 86	205	5 69
Pratt.....	33	130	3 93	176	5 33
Bechtel.....	33	143	4 33	209	6 33
Berry.....	30	122	4 06	162	5 46

FOREST CITY (OF ROCKFORD, ILL.)

Simmons	56	203	3 36	286	5 06
Addy	55	200	3 35	277	5 02
Stires	55	179	3 14	278	5 03
Cone	39	127	3 10	158	4 02
Hastings	53	167	3 08	212	4 00
Barnes	56	176	3 08	263	4 39
Foley	52	162	3 06	204	3 48
Spaulding	55	164	2 54	202	3 37
Doyle	50	111	2 11	148	2 48
Barker	10	38	3 08	46	4 06

OLYMPIC (OF WASHINGTON.)

WITH PROFESSIONALS.

Reach	5	14	2 80	17	3 67
Young	10	26	2 60	38	3 86
Force	27	65	2 41	96	3 56
Gibney	15	33	2 20	38	2 53
Fox	19	41	2 16	57	3 00
Robinson	14	29	2 09	38	2 74
Leech	26	53	2 04	61	2 34
Burroughs	26	52	2 00	80	3 03
Berthrong	11	22	2 00	24	2 18
Hurley	22	42	1 91	57	2 59
Norton	7	13	1 86	18	2 57
Hollingshead	7	13	1 86	18	2 57
Glenn	9	16	1 77	24	2 64
Kulp	16	25	1 56	28	1 75
Ewell	26	40	1 53	56	2 16

WITH AMATEURS.

Reach	7	20	2 86	27	3 86
Young	15	47	3 18	53	3 53
Force	18	54	3 00	69	3 83
Gibney	3	11	3 67	17	5 67
Fox	8	24	3 60	33	4 12
Robinson	7	23	3 28	26	3 71
Leech	16	55	3 44	78	4 87
Burroughs	14	39	2 72	58	4 14
Berthrong	16	43	2 68	56	3 50
Hurley	15	42	2 80	69	4 60
Norton	10	29	2 90	42	4 20
Hollingshead	11	18	1 73	30	2 73
Glenn	5	13	2 00	17	3 67
Kulp	7	11	1 57	16	2 28
Ewell	16	52	3 25	69	4 31

CINCINNATI.

Wright, G.	58	248	4 27	411	7 08
Waterman	72	278	3 86	414	5 75
McVey	72	262	3 63	389	5 40
Leonard	74	269	3 63	424	5 70
Gould	74	266	3 59	419	5 66
Wright, H.	74	257	3 47	363	4 94
Brainard	66	217	3 28	284	4 30
Sweasy	73	232	3 17	396	5 42
Allison	55	178	3 23	245	4 45
Atwater	16	72	4 05	100	6 25
Dean	33	112	3 05	178	5 56

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	Total put out.	Average.	Times assisted.	Average.	Total fly catches.	Put out on bases.
Sweasy, 2d b.	259	3 44	203	2 57	120	135
Wright, G., s. s.	127	2 11	162	2 46	105	15
Gould, 1st b.	606	8 44	16	0 00	25	573
Waterman, 3d b.	152	1 08	127	1 55	99	34
Allison, c.	253	4 13	41	0 00	243	10
Brainard, p.	31	0 00	76	1 08	34	4
Leonard, l. f.	138	1 64	47	0 00	118	8
Wright, H., c. f.	93	1 19	31	0 00	91	-1
McVey, r. f.	196	2 52	13	0 00	187	7
Atwater, p.	7	0 00	17	1 01	7	0
Dean, r. f.	23	0 00	1	0 00	26	0

HAYMAKERS.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times at bat.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Flowers, s. s.	46	136	2 44	192	4 08
York, c. f.	38	113	2 37	170	4 18
Fisher, 1st b.	46	141	3 03	213	4 29
Craver, 2d b.	14	28	2 00	40	2 12
King, l. f.	46	149	3 11	212	4 28
Belan, 3d b.	40	91	2 11	119	2 39
Foran, r. f.	39	109	2 31	149	2 32
McGeary, c.	37	101	2 23	137	3 26
McMullin, p.	33	78	2 12	119	3 20
Dick	21	58	2 16	66	3 03
Wolverton	19	65	3 08	113	5 18
Hollister	12	35	2 11	58	4 10
Penfield	15	46	2 16	63	4 02

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	Total put out.	Aver'ge.	Times assisted.	Aver'ge.
Flowers, s. s.....	108	2 16	150	3 12
York, c. f.	53	1 15	3	0 79
Fisher, 1st b.....	293	6 17	40	0 87
Crayer, 2d b.....	42	3 00	45	3 03
King, L. f.....	71	1 25	2	0 22
Bellan, 3d b.....	68	1 28	59	1 19
Foran, r. f.....	29	2 14	9	0 23
McGeary, c.....	154	4 06	38	1 01
McMullin, p.....	55	1 22	35	1 03
Dick.....	69	3 06	62	2 40
Wolverton.....	65	3 68	27	1 68
Hollister.....	88	7 04	7	0 58
Pentfield.....	16	1 01	31	2 61

ATLANTIC (OF CHICAGO.)

GENERAL BATTING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS	Games.	Times 1st base.	Aver'ge.	Total bases.	Aver'ge.
Start.....	56	161	2 49	269	4 45
Ferguson.....	54	126	2 37	187	3 25
Chapman.....	58	150	2 34	210	3 36
Pike.....	58	144	2 28	263	4 34
Pearce.....	55	129	2 19	165	3 00
Smith.....	56	127	2 15	182	3 14
Hall.....	58	118	2 02	174	3 00
McDonald.....	56	102	1 46	158	2 43
Zettlein.....	46	86	1 40	107	2 15
Munn.....	6	10	1 04	15	2 63

AVERAGES IN GAMES WITH PROFESSIONAL CLUBS.

Start.....	21	99	4 15	149	7 03
Pearce.....	19	85	4 09	100	5 05
Chapman.....	21	86	4 62	119	5 14
Pike.....	21	84	4 00	153	7 05
Ferguson.....	21	81	3 18	104	4 29
Smith.....	21	73	3 10	100	4 16
Hall.....	21	67	3 04	99	4 15
McDonald.....	21	61	2 19	83	3 20
Zettlein.....	18	51	2 15	64	3 10

GENERAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Total put out.	Av'ge.	Times as't'd.	Av'ge.
Ferguson, c.	54	187	3 25	52	0 00
Zettlein, p.	46	39	0 00	78	1 22
Start, 1st b.	56	523	9 19	48	0 00
Pike, 2d b.	58	189	3 15	213	3 39
Smith, 3d b.	56	113	2 01	133	2 21
Pearce, s. s.	55	95	1 40	159	2 49
Chapman, l. f.	58	126	2 10	20	0 00
Hall, c. f.	58	167	2 51	23	0 00
McDonald, r. f.	56	97	1 31	12	0 00

The following is the record of opponents put out by each player :

PLAYERS.	Bases.	Fliers.	Other-wise.	Total.	Ass't'd.
Pearce.....	24	87	24	95	159
Smith.....	31	57	25	113	183
Start.....	465	55	3	523	48
Chapman.....	25	93	8	126	20
Ferguson.....	25	68	94	187	52
Zettlein.....	7	26	6	39	78
Hall.....	32	135	0	167	23
Pike.....	108	76	5	189	213
McDonald.....	23	74	0	97	12
Munn.....	3	2	0	5	10

CHICAGO.
GENERAL BATTING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times at base.	Av'ge.	Total bases.	Av'ge.
McAtee.....	54	188	3 48	231	4 28
Wood.....	66	237	3 59	363	5 50
Cuthbert.....	68	238	3 50	372	5 47
Flynn.....	61	215	3 52	284	4 66
Tracy.....	64	227	3 39	373	5 83
M. King.....	45	271	3 80	244	5 42
Meyerle.....	63	213	3 38	327	5 19
Pinkham.....	59	213	3 61	358	6 07
Duffy.....	20	39	1 95	64	3 20
Hodes.....	46	172	3 74	239	5 19
Keerl.....	9	27	3 00	38	4 22
Burns.....	9	11	1 22	14	1 55

AVERAGES IN PROFESSIONAL GAMES.

McAtee	24	54	2 25	78	3 25
Wood	25	58	2 32	81	3 24
Cuthbert	25	56	2 24	82	3 28
Flynn	24	62	2 58	76	3 17
Tracy	22	44	2 00	79	3 59
S. King	15	31	2 06	40	2 66
Meyerle	23	42	1 83	71	3 09
Pinkham	20	42	1 75	66	3 30
Duffy	11	12	1 09	24	2 18
Hodes	11	23	2 09	29	2 64
Keerl	3	5	1 66	9	3 60
Burns	5	4	0 80	5	1 00

FIELDING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Put out on bases.	Fly catches.	Otherwise.	Total.	Assisted.
McAtee, 1st b.	437	39	5	481	35
Wood, 2d b.	126	73	11	210	157
Cuthbert, c. f.	17	59	26	102	22
Flynn, r. f.	111	55	18	184	34
Tracy, l. f.	2	87	3	92	10
King, c.	4	74	59	137	32
Meyerle, 3d b.	28	48	26	102	110
Pinkham, p.	17	39	7	63	121
Duffy, s. s.	12	15	15	27	65
Hodes, c.	19	54	15	88	93
Keerl, f.	2	15	1	18	11
Burns, p.	2	7	1	10	4

PITCHING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS	Innings.	1st base hits.	Average.
Pinkham	330	367	1 11
Meyerle	217	257	1 18
Burns	24	17	0 71
Wood	9	7	0 77

All averages calculated on bases of regular games and not including forfeited game with Mutuals, of N. Y., Nov. 1; score, 9-0.

MUTUAL.

The following are the general averages of the nine for 1870, as far as the data furnished will admit of:

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Eggler	59	147	2 29	190	3 13
Hafield.....	57	139	2 25	197	3 26
Mills, E.	56	135	2 23	186	3 18
Nelson.....	57	130	2 16	169	2 55
Patterson	58	118	2 2	149	2 33
Franly	7	15	2 1	17	2 3
Wolters.....	51	102	2 0	114	2 10
Martin	52	104	2 0	112	2 8
Swandell	47	88	1 41	108	2 14
Mills, C.	58	91	1 33	133	2 17
McMahon	8	15	1 7	17	2 1
Higham	9	10	1 1	18	2 0

AVERAGES IN PROFESSIONAL GAMES.

Mills, E.	36	79	2 7	116	2 44
Hafield	37	75	2 1	108	2 34
Eggler	38	77	2 1	101	2 32
Nelson.....	38	74	1 36	98	2 22
Patterson	38	65	1 27	88	2 12
Mills, C.	38	59	1 21	72	1 34
Wolters.....	35	54	1 19	76	2 6
Swandell	30	46	1 16	56	1 26

HARVARD.

Bush	41	134	3.27	201	4.90
Eustis	41	123	3.00	185	4.51
White	40	115	2.87	175	4.37
Wells	40	104	2.60	142	3.55
Smith	7	18	2.57	26	3.71
Barnes	11	28	2.54	37	3.26
Willard.....	10	25	2.50	37	3.70
Thorpe	33	79	2.39	120	3.63
Austin.....	28	64	2.28	83	2.96
Perrin	36	81	2.25	100	2.78
Goolwin	34	65	1.91	90	2.65
Reynolds	36	67	1.80	87	2.42

FOREST CITY (OF CLEVELAND)

BATTING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times at base.	Av'ge.	Total bases.	Av'ge.
White, J.....	36	108	3 00	184	5 11
Ward.....	35	77	2 20	105	3 00
Pratt.....	34	85	2 50	125	3 67
Sutton.....	35	124	3 54	177	5 05
Carlton.....	37	85	2 29	116	3 13
Allison.....	36	98	2 72	147	4 08
Kimball.....	37	96	2 59	129	3 48
Heubel.....	37	100	2 70	131	3 54
White, E.....	19	50	2 63	58	3 05
Parker.....	7	21	3 00	26	3 71
Fulmer.....	8	12	1 50	15	1 87
Brown.....	4	10	2 50	13	3 25
Smith.....	8	32	4 00	51	6 37

PITCHER.	INNINGS.	RUNS.	AV'GAGE.
Pratt.....	248	359	1 44
White, J.....	74	79	1 06
Fulmer.....	4	6	1 50

FIELDING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Total put out.	Aver'ge.	Times assisted.	Aver'ge.	Total fly catches.	Put out on bases.
White, J., c.....	176	4 89	39	1 05	170	6
Ward, s. s.....	41	1 17	5	2 42	32	19
Pratt, p.....	39	1 14	41	1 20	35	4
Sutton, 3d b.....	79	2 25	75	2 14	65	13
Carlton, 1st b.....	311	9 29	5	0 13	311	33
Allison, c. f.....	58	1 61	5	0 13	58	0
Kimball, 2d b.....	111	3 00	108	2 91	57	54
Heubel, l. f.....	37	1 00	2	0 05	37	0
White, E., r. f.....	58	3 05	12	0 63	53	0
Smith, r. f.....	5	0 62	0	0 09	5	0
Parker, r. f.....	9	1 28	4	0 58	3	1
Fulmer, r. f.....	4	0 50	4	0 59	4	0
Brown, r. f.....	1	0 25	2	0 50	1	0

Elmer White increased his average considerably by catching in some games.

AMATEUR CLUB AVERAGES.

STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

BATTING AND FIELDING AVERAGES.

PLAYERS.	Games played.	No. strikes.	1st B. hits.	Average per cent.	Total bases.	Average per cent.	Put out.	Average.	Assisted.	Average.
Rogers, M. M., r. f.	5	29	15	.517	19	.655	7	1 02	0 0	00
Jewell, c.	20	124	63	.508	80	.645	94	4 14	7 0	07
Packer, 1st b.	29	158	72	.456	87	.533	198	6 24	26 0	26
Clyne, r. f.	31	189	85	.450	112	.593	33	1 02	22 0	22
Rogers, T. W., l. f.	30	192	84	.438	132	.688	108	3 18	10 0	10
Worth, c. f.	30	172	72	.419	101	.588	62	2 02	8 0	08
Hicks, c.	13	80	33	.413	45	.563	94	7 03	17 1	04
Dollard, s. s.	29	175	68	.389	104	.600	54	1 25	48 1	19
Manley, 3d b.	18	100	36	.360	45	.553	31	1 13	16 0	16
Beavans, 2d b.	33	174	57	.328	81	.466	68	2 08	61 2	01
Cummings, p.	26	154	49	.318	73	.574	18	0 18	19 0	19

The following statistics show the contrast in batting averages in professional and amateur games:

PLAYERS.	PROFESSIONAL.					AMATEUR.				
	Strikes.	1st B. hits.	Per cent.	Tot. bases.	Per cent.	Strikes.	1st B. hits.	Per cent.	Tot. bases.	Per cent.
Rogers, F. W.	65	26	.400	40	.615	127	58	.457	92	.724
Jewell	45	15	.333	20	.444	79	48	.605	60	.760
Dollard	63	24	.413	49	.635	112	42	.375	64	.571
Clyne	61	24	.393	28	.460	128	61	.477	84	.656
Cummings	60	15	.250	21	.350	94	34	.362	52	.553
Beavans	55	14	.255	24	.436	119	43	.361	57	.480
Worth	55	22	.400	29	.527	117	50	.427	72	.615
Packer	57	22	.386	25	.439	101	50	.495	60	.594
Hicks	92	10	.455	13	.590	58	33	.397	32	.552
Manley	40	12	.300	14	.350	60	24	.400	30	.500

INDIANAPOLIS.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Hopkinson, p.	23	74	2 08	95	4 07
McDonald, c. f.	23	71	3 02	96	4 06
Bixby, c.	18	53	2 17	86	4 14
Morrison, s. s.	26	65	2 13	93	3 15
Snarpe, 2d b.	23	59	2 13	83	3 14
Ketcham, E., 3d b.	25	60	2 10	80	3 05
Sheets, sub.	14	37	2 09	48	3 06
Parr, r. f.	22	50	2 06	82	3 16
Ketcham, F., 1st b.	19	41	2 03	65	3 08
Williams, l. f.	18	56	2 00	43	2 07

LONE STAR (OF NEW ORLEANS.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Johnston	33	159	4 07	220	5 30
Condon	45	161	3 26	251	5 26
Amar	23	84	3 15	135	5 20
Carson	44	139	3 07	223	5 02
Tebault	35	168	3 03	187	5 12
Tracy	48	130	2 34	230	4 38
Scott	45	121	2 31	191	4 11
Schwartz	24	61	2 13	96	4 00
Waterman, J.	38	95	2 10	126	3 2
Waterman, F.	15	40	2 10	45	3 00
Redon	18	34	1 16	42	2 06
Waterman, C.	11	20	1 00	31	2 09
Oberlander	9	10	1 01	10	1 01

OSCEOLA (OF PITTSBURG.)

Fox	11	40	3 07	61	5 06
Riley	11	36	3 03	50	4 06
Johns.	9	27	3 00	38	4 02
Stevens	11	33	3 00	39	3 06
Kober	11	33	3 00	41	3 08
Metzger	9	26	2 08	36	4 00
Bell	7	16	2 02	27	3 00
Shannon	9	20	2 02	30	3 03
Davis	8	16	2 00	29	2 01
Subs.	12	36	3 00	45	3 00

EAGLE (OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

Taylor	9	10	3 03	48	5 03
Calvert	11	35	3 02	51	4 07
Curran	11	34	3 01	57	3 01
Beck	9	23	2 08	39	4 02
Keating, C.	10	27	2 07	49	4 00
Fisher	10	26	2 05	33	3 03
Miller	9	23	2 05	33	3 01
Strand	11	27	2 05	35	3 02
Keating, D.	5	13	2 03	23	4 03
Hicks	5	8	1 03	11	2 01

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	Out on bases.	Out on fair fly.	Out on foul fly.	Out on foul bo'nd	Out on 3d strike.	Total outs.	No. of assisted.
Beck	39	9	0	0	0	48	4
Calvert	1	4	2	6	0	14	21
Miller	9	11	2	2	0	22	10
Taylor	3	4	1	2	0	12	0
Curran	3	2	25	4	18	101	12
Strand	0	4	0	2	0	6	4
Fisher	31	12	0	0	0	43	16
Keating, C.	10	9	6	0	0	26	7
Hicks	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Keating, D.	1	2	0	0	0	3	0

WASHINGTON.

PLAYERS.	No. of Matches.	Total put out.	Average to game.	Assisted.
Robinson, l. f.	7	11	2 00	2
"Owens," p.	7	7	1 00	4
Dwyer, s. s.	7	8	1 01	16
Anderson, 3d b.	6	9	1 03	10
Martin, c. f.	7	6	0 82	1
Connelley, c.	6	40	6 04	9
McLean, 3d b.	6	29	3 02	9
Grand, 1st b.	6	21	3 03	0

DIME BASE BALL PLAYER.
1887-1888

ÆTNA (OF CHICAGO.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Hannifin, 3d b.	15	39	2.09	51	3.09
Ward, r. f.	15	38	2.05	51	3.06
Hallinan, s. s.	14	35	2.07	58	4.02
Lynch, 1st b.	15	37	2.07	49	3.04
O'Laughlin, l. f.	15	36	2.06	44	2.14
Reid, p.	15	34	2.04	41	2.14
Quinn, c.	12	27	2.03	39	3.03
Long, c. f.	14	27	1.13	30	2.02
Gillan, 2d b.	13	22	1.09	30	2.04

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Put out.	Average.	Assisted.	Average.
Quinn, c.	12	48	4.00	11	0.00
Reid, p.	15	12	0.00	34	2.01
Lynch, 1st b.	15	168	11.03	0	0.00
Gillan, 2d b.	13	23	1.10	23	1.10
Hannifin, 3d b.	15	31	2.01	21	1.06
Hallinan, s. s.	14	11	0.00	67	4.11
O'Laughlin, l. f.	15	18	1.03	0	0.00
Long, c. f.	14	24	1.10	3	0.00
Ward, r. f.	15	19	1.04	3	0.00

CORNELL UNIVERSITY (OF ITHACA)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Jillett, s. s.	8	44	5.5	53	6.6
Smith, C, p.	7	33	4.7	43	6.1
Gamgie, c.	6	26	4.3	30	5.0
Rathbone, 3d b.	6	31	5.1	37	6.1
Broggeman, 1st b.	6	25	4.1	30	5.0
Hurd, 2d b.	6	29	4.8	32	5.3
Gavigan, r. f.	5	21	4.2	25	5.0
Wright, l. f.	5	22	4.4	27	5.4

ATHLETIC (OF BROOKLYN.)

FIELDING.

BATTING.

PLAYERS.	No. games.	1st base hits.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.	Total put out.	Times as listed.
Wiggins.....	18	55	3 01	95	5 05	32	3
Noonan.....	22	70	3 04	94	4 06	75	26
Proctor.....	21	81	3 18	106	5 01	47	56
Booth.....	17	56	3 05	83	4 05	95	53
Ireland.....	18	41	2 05	50	2 14	21	6
Bennett.....	14	39	2 11	56	4 00	104	5
Richardson.....	22	71	3 05	90	4 02	48	23
Bond.....	15	40	2 10	52	3 07	13	60
Price.....	9	25	2 07	40	4 04	50	7
Cook.....	10	26	2 06	32	3 02	8	1

EXCELSIOR.

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Eddy, 1st b.....	6	13	2 1	18	3 0
Thompson, 3d b.....	5	13	2 3	26	5 1
Chauncey, Geo., 2d b.....	5	11	2 1	13	2 3
Chauncey, Dan., l. f.....	7	14	2 0	18	2 4
Sweet, p.....	6	11	1 5	13	2 1
Lockitt, r. f.....	5	9	1 4	12	2 3
Dohrman, s. s.....	5	9	1 4	11	2 1
Miller, c.....	5	8	1 3	13	2 3

ALPHA.

Jackson, c. f.....	5	13	2 3	18	3 2
Rensen, c. f.....	5	12	2 2	20	4 0
H. B., 3d b.....	6	13	2 1	16	2 4
Moody, c.....	5	10	2 0	13	2 3
James, s. s.....	6	11	1 5	15	2 3
Hillyer, p.....	5	8	1 3	11	2 1
Crane, 2d b.....	5	8	1 3	10	2 0
Valentine, l. f.....	6	6	1 0	9	1 3

OLD ELM (OF PITTSFIELD, MASS.)

Pierce	16	66	4	2	69	4	5
Day	9	26	2	8	28	3	1
Chapin	17	64	3	13	80	4	12
Harring on.....	18	43	2	5	55	3	1
Pitt	12	42	3	6	51	4	3
Snow	8	28	3	4	32	4	0
Plunkett	11	50	4	6	57	7	10
Root	17	58	3	7	70	4	2
Chickering.....	10	43	4	3	53	5	3
Coogan	13	32	2	6	46	3	7
Morton	12	37	3	1	41	3	5
Briggs	5	28	5	3	43	8	3
Dunham	5	13	2	3	13	2	3
Others—Subs.	20	76			62		

HARMONIC.

Larkin	5	16	3	1	18	3	3
Fenniman.....	5	15	3	0	20	4	0
Silleck	5	15	3	0	18	3	3
Crosby	6	14	2	2	19	3	1
Lewis	7	16	2	2	21	3	0
Murphy.....	5	12	2	2	15	2	0
Sullivan	5	8	1	3	10	2	0
Hatch	7	10	1	3	11	1	4
Brown.....	5	7	1	2	9	1	4

LONE STAR (OF CATSKILL.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.	1st base to a strike.
Day	8	32	4 00	51	6 38	34
McArthur	8	30	3 75	45	5 63	47
Wileox, H.	12	45	3 75	67	5 58	48
Wileox, E.	10	37	3 70	54	5 40	49
Tolley	10	37	3 70	42	4 20	48
Pease	11	39	3 55	45	4 09	49
Carlow	5	16	3 20	24	4 80	47
Cornwall	12	36	3 00	49	4 08	40
Fiero	10	26	2 60	32	3 20	36
Beach	5	10	2 00	13	2 60	27
Substitutes.....	16	44	2 88	51	3 19	36

MANSFIELD (OF CONNECTICUT.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Bentley, p.	32	53	2.01	78	3.00
Smith, p.	24	62	2.14	86	3.14
Noble, 1st b.	26	50	2.17	63	3.06
Furniss, 2d b.	33	61	2.09	83	3.05
Plumb, Sel., c.	26	45	2.05	62	3.02
Arnold, 1 f.	34	68	2.14	89	3.03
Tipper, 3d b.	30	44	2.02	59	2.17
Fields, s s.	25	55	2.07	78	3.03
Marks, 1st b.	5	15	3.00	21	4.01
Douglas, r. f.	19	18	1.06	19	1.07
Smith, H. A., 1st b.	9	6	2.00	6	2.00
Plumb, Seth, r. f.	12	21	2.03	32	3.05
Webster, c. f.	5	3	0.75	3	0.75
Shay, 2d b.	7	..	No ac-	count.	...
Substitutes.	11	21	1.10	24	2.02

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	No. of Matches.	Total put out.	Average to game.	Assisted.
Bentley, p.	32	85	2.22	33
Smith, p.	24	14	0.58	24
Noble, 1st b.	26	140	5.10	22
Furniss, 2d b.	33	74	2.08	35
Plumb, Sel., c.	26	184	7.02	19
Arnold, 1 f.	34	44	1.10	11
Tipper, 3d b.	30	49	1.19	52
Fields, s s.	25	25	1.00	30
Marks, 1st b.	5	47	9.02	0
Douglas, r. f.	19	4	0.02	2
Smith, H. A., 1st b.	9	29	3.02	3
Plumb, Seth, r. f.	12	2	0.16	1
Webster, c. f.	5	6	1.01	0
Shay, 2d b.	7	28	4.00	4
Substitutes.	11	35	3.02	5

EXCELSIOR (OF BOSTON.)

PLAYERS.	Games.	Times 1st base.	Average.	Total bases.	Average.
Coe, 3d b.	10	29	2 30	33	3 30
Beecher, c. f.	13	35	2 70	48	3 70
Penley, r. f.	12	32	2 60	48	4 00
Bunting, 2d b.	12	29	2 40	34	2 50
Mowton, s. s.	16	38	2 27	52	3 25
Dillon, l. f.	18	42	2 33	45	2 50
Drew, c.	12	28	2 33	31	2 52
Myers, 1st b.	17	39	2 30	49	2 50
Clapp, 2d b.	5	10	2 00	14	2 40
Clark, p.	18	34	2 28	34	1 53
Burten	6	10	1 67	14	2 33

FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	Put out.	Average.	Assisted.	Average.
Coe, 3d b.	25	2 50	29	2 50
Beecher, c. f.	13	1 00	..	..
Penley, r. f.	13	1 08	3	..
Bunting, 2d b.	44	3 67	30	2 50
Mowton, s. s.	37	2 31	45	2 81
Dillon, l. f.	26	1 44	..	..
Drew, c.	73	6 92	13	1 08
Myers, 1st b.	121	7 11	1	..
Clapp, 2d b.	12	2 40	16	3 20
Clark, p.	25	1 30	30	1 67
Burten	26	4 33	3	..

THE AMENDED RULES.

At the Base-ball Convention of Nov. 30th, 1870, a person named J. H. Haynie, of the Faber Club of Chicago, who had been elected Secretary of the meeting, not only refused to allow the Chairman of the Committee of Rules to copy his amended report, as had previously been the rule since the organization of the National Association, but he also refused to allow the members of the press present to copy any of the amendments adopted. By this means he was enabled to withhold the publication of the newly amended rules from Nov. 30th, 1870, to April, 1871. Hitherto we have been enabled to publish our Dime Book of Base-Ball in February, by which means the fraternity at large have been thoroughly posted in the new rules long before the opening of the season. This year, however, for obvious reasons, the publication of the newly amended rules was kept back until the season was actually opened, and on this account we are obliged to go to press with our first edition with the amended rules given in the form of a descriptive appendix; which, however, embodies all the amendments adopted, and it will therefore serve every purpose of consultation, as much so as if we had given the new rules in their official form.

The rule of the National Association is that no rules issued are regarded as *official* unless indorsed by the Chairman of the Committee of Rules, by whom they were reported to the Convention adopting them.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

AS ADOPTED BY THE AMATEUR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

March 16th, 1871.

and the first rule shall be **RULE FIRST.**

THE BALL, BAT AND BASES.

SECTION 1. The ball must weigh not less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois. It must measure nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. It must be composed of india-rubber and yarn, and covered with leather. The quantity of rubber used in the composition of the ball shall be one ounce.

SEC. 2. In the first and third games of a series the ball shall be furnished by the challenging club, and in the second game by the challenged club. But when "single" games are played only, the ball shall be furnished by the challenging club. In all cases it shall become the property of the winning club as a trophy of victory.

SEC. 3. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and shall not exceed forty-two inches in length.

SEC. 4. The bases must be four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon each corner of a square whose sides are respectively thirty yards. The bases must be so constructed and placed as to be distinctly seen by the umpire, and must cover a space equal to one square foot of surface. The first, second and third bases shall be canvas bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base and pitcher's points to be each marked by a flat plate, painted white.

SEC. 5. The base from which the ball is struck shall be designated the home base, and must be directly opposite to the second base; the first base must always be that upon the right hand, and the third base that upon the left hand side of the striker, when occupying his position at the home base. And in all match games, a line connecting the home and first base and the home and third base, as also the line of the striker's and pitcher's positions, shall be marked by the use of chalk, or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire. The base bag shall be considered the base, and not the post to which it is or should be fastened.

SEC. 6. The line of the home base shall extend three feet on each side of the base, and it shall be drawn parallel to a line extending from first to third base.

RULE SECOND.

THE PITCHING DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The pitcher's position shall be designated by two lines two yards in length, drawn at right-angles to the line from home to the second base, having their centers upon that line at two fixed iron plates, placed on points fifteen and seventeen yards distant from the home base. The pitcher, when commencing to deliver the ball to the bat, must stand within these lines, and must remain within them until the ball has left his hand.

SEC. 2. Should the pitcher repeatedly fail to deliver to the striker fair balls, from any cause, the umpire must call one ball: and if the pitcher persists in such action, two and three balls. When three balls shall have been called, the striker shall take the first base without being put out; but no base-runner shall take a base on third called balls unless he is obliged to vacate the base he occupies. No ball shall be called on the first ball pitched, and not until the ball has passed the home base. With this exception, all unfair balls must be called in the order of their delivery.

SEC. 3. All balls pitched over the home base, and not lower than the knee, nor higher than the shoulder of the striker, shall be considered as fair balls.

SEC. 4. All balls pitched over the striker's head, or on the ground in front of the home base, or pitched to the side opposite to that which the batsman strikes from, or which hit the striker while he is standing in his proper position, shall be considered unfair balls, and must be called in the order of their delivery.

SEC. 5. All balls thrown or jerked to the bat, or which are not delivered with a straight arm swinging perpendicularly to the side of the pitcher's body, shall be regarded as foully delivered balls, and all such balls shall be called and bases shall be taken on them, as in the case of unfair balls, and in the order of their delivery. If the pitcher persists in delivering such balls, the umpire, after warning him of the penalty, shall declare the game forfeited by a score of 9 to 0. No such forfeit, however, shall be declared unless three men shall have been given their first base in one inning on such called balls.

SEC. 6. Whenever the pitcher makes any motion to deliver the ball to the bat, he shall so deliver it, and he must not have either foot outside the lines of his position, either when commencing to deliver the ball or at the time of its delivery; and if he fail in any of these particulars, then it shall be declared a balk.

SEC. 7. No player shall be put out on any hit ball on which

a balk or a ball has been called; and neither shall a strike or a foul ball be called or a base run on such a hit ball. But bases can be run on called balls not hit, and players can be put out on called balls thrown to bases; and any player given a base on called balls shall be privileged to run all bases he can make beyond the base given him.

RULE THIRD.

THE BATTING DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The striker, when in the act of striking at the ball, must stand astride the line of the home base, and distant not less than one foot from the home base, and when striking at the ball he may take a forward step, provided such step does not take both his feet forward of the line of the home base. The penalty for an infringement of this rule shall be the calling of "foul strike," and when three such strikes have been called, the striker shall be declared out. If a ball on which such a strike is called be hit and caught, either fair or foul, the striker shall be declared out. No base shall be run on any such called strike. But any player, running the bases, shall be allowed to return to the base he has left, without being put out. As soon as the striker has struck a fair ball, he shall be considered "a player running the bases."

SEC. 2. The striker shall be privileged to call for either a high or low ball, in which case the pitcher must deliver the ball to the bat as required. The ball shall be considered a high ball if pitched between the height of the waist and the shoulder of the striker; and it shall be considered a low ball if pitched between the height of the knee and the waist.

SEC. 3. Players must strike in regular rotation, and, after the first innings is played, the turn commences with the player who stands on the list next to the one who was the third player out. Any player failing to take his turn at the bat after the umpire has called for the striker, unless by reason of illness or injury, or by consent of the captains of the contesting nines, shall be declared out.

SEC. 4. Should the striker refuse to strike at balls pitched over the home base and within the specified reach of the bat, the umpire shall call "one strike;" and if the striker persists in such action, two and three strikes. When three strikes are called, and the ball be caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound, the striker shall be declared out, provided the balls struck at are not those on which balls or bails have been called. If three balls are struck at and missed, and the last one is not caught, either flying or upon the first bound, the striker (or the player running for him) must attempt to make his run, and, in such case, he can be put out on the bases in the same manner as if he had struck a fair ball. No strike shall be called upon the first ball delivered, except the ball be

struck at ; and neither shall any strike be called when the ball is struck at for the purpose of willfully striking out.

SEC. 5. The striker is out if a foul ball is caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound ; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held before touching the ground ; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held by an adversary on first base *before* the striker touches that base ; or if a fair ball be caught from the hands or person of a player before having touched the ground ; or if a foul ball be similarly caught after touching the ground but once. No fair or foul ball, if caught from any other object than the person of a player, even before touching the ground, shall put a player out.

RULE FOURTH.

RUNNING THE BASES.

SEC. 1. Players must take their bases in the order of striking ; and when a fair ball is struck, and not caught flying, the first base must be vacated, as also the second and third bases, if they are occupied at the same time. Players may be put out on any base under these circumstances, in the same manner as when running to the first base. But the moment the ball is caught, or the player running to the first base is put out, other players running bases shall cease to be *forced* to vacate their bases, and may return to them. No base-runner shall be forced to vacate a base unless as provided in this section.

SEC. 2. No player shall be allowed a substitute in running the bases, except for illness or injury, unless by a special consent of the captain of the opposing nine.

SEC. 3. Any player running the bases is out, if, at any time, he is touched by the ball, while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base—except as provided in Sec. 10 of Rule Fourth. And should a fielder, while in the act of touching a base-runner while off a base, have the ball knocked out of his hand by the base-runner, the latter shall be declared out.

SEC. 4. No run or base can be made upon a foul ball. Such a ball shall be considered dead, and not in play, until it shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher, in any part of the field he may happen to be. In such cases, players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base. Neither can a run or base be made when a fair ball has been caught without having touched the ground ; but such a ball shall be considered alive and in play. In such cases, also, players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base ; but players, when balls are so caught, may run their bases immediately after the ball has been momentarily settled in the hands of the player catching it.

SEC. 5. A player running the bases shall, after touching the home base, be entitled to score one run; but if a fair ball be struck when two hands are already out, no player running home at the time the ball is struck can make a run to count in the score of the game if the striker, or player running the bases, is put out before touching the first base.

SEC. 6. Players running bases must touch them, and, so far as is possible, keep upon the direct line between them, and must touch them in the following order—first, second, third and home; and if returning, must reverse this order; and should any player run three feet out of this line, for the purpose of avoiding the ball in the hands of an adversary, he shall be declared out; or if he fail to touch each base he runs to, he shall be declared out, unless he return to such base before the ball be held on it.

SEC. 7. In the case of a fair fly-ball being hit, the player running the bases shall not be entitled to any base touched after the ball has been hit, and prior to the catch being made.

SEC. 8. When a balk is made by the pitcher, every player running the bases must take one base without being put out.

SEC. 9. If the player is prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base and shall not be put out. Any obstruction that could readily have been avoided shall be considered as intentional.

SEC. 10. Should a player running the bases touch and overrun his first base, he shall be privileged to return at once to the base, without being put out, provided he does not attempt to make his second base.

RULE FIFTH.

THE GAME

SEC. 1. The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, upon an equal number of innings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game; unless it be mutually agreed upon by the captains of the two nines to consider the game as drawn. But in case of no such agreement, the parties refusing to play, no matter from what cause, shall forfeit the ball, and the game thus forfeited shall be recorded as a game won by a score of nine runs to none. All innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

SEC. 2. In playing all matches, nine players from each club shall constitute a full field; and they must be members of the club which they represent. They also must not have been members of any other club, in or out of the National Association—college-club nines, composed of actual students, excepted—for sixty days immediately prior to the match. Positions

of players and choice of innings shall be determined by captains previously appointed for that purpose by the respective clubs. Every player taking part in the regular match game, no matter what number of innings are played, shall be, in the meaning of this section of the rules, considered a member of the club he plays with.

SEC. 3. The nine fielders shall be privileged to take any positions in the field their captain may choose to assign them.

SEC. 4. No ball shall be claimed or delivered—except as otherwise provided in these rules—unless it be won in a regular match game; and no match game shall be considered regular if any of the rules of the game be violated by either of the contesting clubs, whether by mutual consent or otherwise.

SEC. 5. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club than the one he plays with, or who shall at any time during the year the match is played in, have been constitutionally expelled from another club for dishonorable conduct, shall be competent to take part in any match game; and no player, nor in the nine taking their positions on the field in the third innings of a game, shall be substituted for a player in the nine, except for reason of illness or injury.

SEC. 6. No match game shall be commenced when rain is falling; and neither shall play in any such game be continued after rain has fallen for five minutes.

SEC. 7. Whenever a match shall have been determined upon between two clubs, play shall be called at the exact hour appointed; and should either party fail to produce their players within thirty minutes thereafter, the party so failing shall admit a defeat, and shall forfeit the ball to the club having their nine players on the ground ready to play, and the game so forfeited shall be considered as won, and so counted in the list of matches; and the winning club shall be entitled to a score of nine runs to none for any game so forfeited. Should the delinquent club fail to play on account of the recent death of one of its active members, no such forfeit shall be declared.

SEC. 8. Every match made shall be decided by the winning of two games out of three, unless a single game shall be mutually agreed upon by the contesting clubs, in which case the ball shall be furnished by the challenging club. All matches shall terminate before the close of the season; and no agreements between clubs shall be considered binding unless made in writing.

SEC. 9. Under no circumstances shall a game be considered as played, or a base be claimed or delivered as the trophy of victory, unless five innings on each side shall have been played to a close. And should darkness or rain intervene before the third hand is put out in the closing part of the fifth innings in a game, the umpire shall declare "no game" concluded.

SEC. 10. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club

than the one he plays with, or who shall at any time receive compensation for his services as a player, shall be competent to play in any match. All players who play base-ball for place, emolument, or money shall be regarded as professional players; and no professional player shall take part in any match game; and any club giving any compensation to a player, or having to their knowledge a player in their nine playing in a match for compensation, shall be debarred from membership in the Association.

RULE SIXTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEC. 1. If an adversary stops the ball with his hat or cap, or if a ball be stopped in any way by any person or persons not engaged in the game, no player can be put out unless the ball shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher, while he stands within the lines of his position.

SEC. 2. Any player who shall intentionally prevent an adversary from catching or fielding the ball, shall be declared out; or if any player be prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base, and shall not be declared out even if touched with the ball.

SEC. 3. If the ball, from the stroke of a bat, first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object, behind the line or range of home and the first base, or home and the third base, it shall be termed foul, and must be so declared by the umpire, unasked. If the ball first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object either upon or in front of the line or range of those bases, it shall be considered fair. If the ball be dropped from the hands of a player, it shall be considered a muffed ball.

SEC. 4. Clubs may adopt such rules respecting balls knocked beyond or outside of the bounds of the field as the circumstances of the ground may demand; and these rules shall govern all matches played upon the ground, provided that they are distinctly made known to the umpire previous to the commencement of the game, but not otherwise.

SEC. 5. No fence shall be erected within ninety feet back of the home base of a ball field, except such fence marks the boundary line of the grounds on which the field is laid. And in case such fence should be located within ninety feet of the home base, then each ball passing the catcher and touching the fence shall give the base runner one base.

SEC. 6. After the first or second game of a regular series between two clubs shall have been played, either of the contesting clubs shall be privileged to claim a forfeited ball from the club failing to play the return or third game, after being duly

challenged, before the expiration of sixty days from the date of the previous match.

RULE SEVENTH.

DUTIES OF THE UMPIRE.

SEC. 1. The umpire shall take care that the regulations respecting the ball, bats, bases and the pitcher's and striker's positions are strictly observed, and he shall require the challenging club to furnish a ball on which the size, weight, and the name of the manufacturer shall be stamped. He shall be the sole judge of fair and unfair play, and shall determine all disputes and differences which may occur during the game; and there shall be no appeal from his decision except through the Judiciary Committee of the National Amateur Association. He shall take special care to declare all foul balls and barks immediately upon their occurrence, in a distinct and audible manner. He shall, in every instance, before leaving the ground, declare the winning club, and shall record his decision in the books of the scorers. The umpire shall also require that the game be recorded by a scorer for each of the contesting clubs. In all matches the umpire shall be selected by the captains of the respective sides, and shall perform all the duties above enumerated. No game, however, shall be forfeited from the failure of the umpire to record his decision or properly discharge his duties.

SEC. 2. The umpire in any match shall determine when play shall be suspended; and, if the game can not be fairly concluded, it shall be decided by the last equal innings played; unless one nine shall have completed their innings, and the other nine shall have exceeded the score of their opponents in their uncompleted inning, in which case the nine having the highest score shall be declared the winners. Also in all games terminating similarly, the total score obtained shall be recorded as the score of the game.

SEC. 3. When the umpire calls "play," the game must at once be proceeded with; and the party failing to take their appointed position in the game within five minutes thereafter shall forfeit the game. All such forfeited games shall be recorded as won by a score of nine runs to none, and the game so won shall be placed to the credit of the nine ready to continue the game. When the umpire calls "time," play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, or base run, or ball called.

SEC. 4. When the umpire "calls" a game, it shall end; but when he merely suspends play for any stated period, it may be resumed at the point at which it was suspended, provided such suspension does not extend beyond the day of the match.

SEC. 5. No decision given by the umpire shall be reversed, except for a palpable error in interpreting the rules, nor shall

any decision be reversed upon the testimony of any player; and neither shall the umpire be guided in his decisions by any such testimony. The captains of each nine shall alone be allowed to appeal for a reversal of the decision of the umpire.

SEC. 6. No person engaged in a match, either as umpire, scorer, or player, shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon the game. Nor shall any person be permitted to act as umpire or scorer in any match unless he shall be a member of a club belonging to the National Amateur Association, nor if he receive compensation in money for his services as umpire. Neither shall the umpire or scorer be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both parties, except for reason of illness or injury, or for a violation of the above rules.

SEC. 7. Whenever a pitched ball touches the umpire, or is accidentally stopped by him, it shall be considered dead and not in play until again settled in the hands of the pitcher while in his position, and no such dead ball shall put a player out, nor shall any base be run or run scored on such a ball.

SEC. 8. No person shall be permitted to approach or to speak with the umpire, or in any manner to interrupt or interfere during the progress of the game, unless by special request of the umpire, and any club willfully infringing any rule of the game shall, after trial by the Judiciary Committee of the National Amateur Association, be liable, for the first offense, to the penalty of suspension from membership of the said Association, for any period the said committee may direct, not exceeding one year; and expulsion from such membership for the second offense. All games in which any of the rules of the Association are infringed shall also be considered as forfeited games, and shall be recorded as games won by a score of nine runs to none, and against the club infringing the rules.

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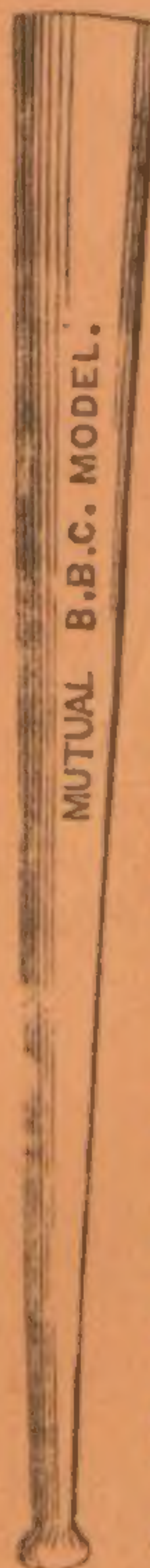
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